THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 141

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Two Big Bills Still Awaiting House Action

Relief and Inflationary Farm Mortgage Act on Calendar

End Still in Doubt

Legislature Odds and Ends Still Remain Before Adjournment

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11—Congress today faced a significant legislative week which will presumably determine the date of adjournment.

In the House the only two major items left on the legislative calendar are scheduled for probable action today or tomorrow. First comes the final vote on the $2,364,229,712 deficiency appropriation bill carrying the controversial $1,425,000 relief appropriation. Following that it will decide whether or not the Frazier-Lemke inflationary farm mortgage refinancing bill shall remain buried in committee, as it has been for nearly a year, or brought out on the floor for action.

Tax Bill in Senate

Meanwhile the Senate Finance Committee continued to struggle with the Administration's much-battered, new tax bill, the measure on which more than anything else the date of adjournment depends.

All regular appropriations bills are out of the way, so far as primary congressional action is concerned. It is the odds and ends which are on the schedule now, but they represent legislative problems which are capable of keeping Congress in session at least through the Republican National Convention, unless swift action is taken during the coming week.

Speaker Joseph W. Byrns still believes adjournment will be reached in the first week of June.

Relief Bill Is First

Controversy over the deficiency bill centers primarily around the relief appropriation with administration forces seeking to keep this in its present form of fund intended exclusively for WPA, work relief use. Representative John Taber (R) of New York will, however, move to recommit with instructions to provide that the money shall be used only for direct relief. Republicans generally are expected to back him on this proposal which provides a less expensive form of relief, but one which frankly accepts the principle of the dole as opposed to the principle of work relief.

The Taber amendment provides for federal grants to the states on condition that each state provides 25 per cent of the total relief cost within its borders and provides a nonpartisan board for administration of the fund.

Revolt Is Defeated

Administration forces have already defeated a move from within their own party ranks to earmark a portion of the $1,425,000 relief fund for public works. This method of stimulating re-employment has been virtually abandoned because of its higher cost. Whereas it is estimated that work can be provided at a rate of $750 per man per year under WPA (work relief), it costs about $1000 a year by means of public works. Direct relief would be considerably cheaper even than work relief since actual payment of the dole plus administration represents the total cost. It has been increasingly favored in conservative and business circles of late.

The vote on the Frazier-Lemke bill provides the second real test on inflation sentiment in Congress provided by the current session. Proposals to pay the bonus via the inflation route were defeated. Now Congress may have to decide on a device for relieving the burden of farm mortgages at 1½ per cent up to a total of $3,000,000,000. The money would be raised if possible by sale of Farm Credit Administration bonds, but failing their acceptance by the public the Federal Reserve Board would be instructed to purchase them with an issue of Federal Reserve notes.

Since the measure has been held up by the Rules Committee the first vote required is on the motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of a special rule to give the bill preferential status.

Hat Lifters in Lifts Run Into Opposition

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11—What may—and then, again, may not—turn out to be a great nation-wide crusade was inaugurated today at the National Press Club. It is the A. P. T. O. H. E., which means the Association for the Prevention of Taking Off Hats in Elevators.

The National Press Club, being located on the thirteenth floor of an office building, encounters great difficulty with the problem, and hence sponsors the formation of National Press Club Lift No. 1 of the APTOHE.

At an organizing meeting on May 16, speakers will be Albert L. Warner, chief of the New York Herald Tribune's Washington bureau; Sir Wilmott Lewis, Washington correspondent of The Times of London; who will discuss international complications; Representatives Percy Gassaway and Maury Maverick, and Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana. The official campaign song is "Keep On Your Old Gray Bonnet."

At Helm

By a Staff Artist

Manuel Azaña
Elected Spain's Second President

Spaniards Induct Azaña President; Reds Make Gains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID, May 11—While the Spanish Capital has been busy electing former Premier Manual Azaña the second President of the Republic, Saragossa has decided in favor of setting up local Soviets. These are the somewhat contradictory developments of the past 24 hours in Spain.

Señor Azaña's candidature for the Presidency received 754 votes out of a possible 911. He took oath to the Republic and Constitution today, which has been declared a national holiday.

The election was the first of its kind in the Republic's history. Roman Catholics and other parties of the extreme Right dropped blank voting slips into the wooden urn. The only incident marring the proceedings was a fight between the journalist-novelist Luis Araquistain and the director and editor of Le Socialista.

Labor Groups Unite

These men, representing as they do the two main political sections of Labor which are already at loggerheads, express symbolically the states of feeling which it is predicted may soon bring about a split in the Popular Front.

Meanwhile, however, events of great significance are reported from Saragossa, where a congress of the National Federation of Labor terminated a week's session with a celebration at two monster meetings. Scores of trains and thousands of motorcars brought workers from all over Spain.

At these meetings, attended by some 40,000 persons each, it was announced that Anarchists or Syndicalists hitherto attached to the Federation of Iberian Anarchists have resolved to throw in their lot with the general workers and form a nonpolitical Labor Front.

Can Union Last

Following on recent advances of extreme Left sections, formation of a revolutionary alliance of Labor constitutes an achievement for which leaders have been striving for years. If it is maintained, it sounds

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Women's Federation Campaigns For Planks in Party Platforms; Work at Conventions Planned

Repeal Is Demanded of Section in Economy Act Unfavorable to Wives Holding Posts in Government Service

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11 — A campaign to get both political parties to pledge themselves to work for wider opportunities for women was inaugurated here today by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

The announcement of the federation's plank was the first forthcoming from the group of organizations that will send delegations to the Democratic and Republican national conventions in June to represent the interests of women.

"Discrimination"

As the first step in the campaign to open new opportunities to women and end discriminations against them, the business women's group is asking for the repeal of section 213 of the Economy Act, which endangers the position of married women in the government service.

Explaining the federation's position, Miss Charl O. Williams, national president, said here today, "We feel that if both parties go on record as opposing discriminations against women and standing for wider opportunities for women, we will have a precedent established for the Government which will be an example to business leaders of the country.

"When the business and professional women of this country use the word discrimination, they mean it in the following sense, 'unfair practice regarding the employment of women on the basis of sex.'

"Discrimination exists when a woman of good qualifications for her job fails to receive the salary and recognition accorded a man of the same qualifications for the same job, or when age or marital status operates disadvantageously against women and not against men.

"We want to enlist the co-operation of the political parties in seeing to it that the party entrusted with the administration of the nation's business sets an example to private business."

While the federation has come out strongly against "discrimination," it did not go so far as to endorse the "equal rights" amendment to the Constitution which the National Woman's Party has sought time after time to press upon the platform committees of both parties. This amendment provides that men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

Protective Legislation

The equal rights amendment will be a bone of contention among women's organizations at this year's conventions, as it has in the past. It is stoutly opposed by the National Women's Trade Union League and the National League of Women Voters, on the ground that it would interfere with protective legislation for women workers. Both of these organizations will set up headquarters at the conventions, the first to seek a minimum age and shorter work week for women in industry, and the second to stress its opposition to the spoils system in local and national governments.

Airship Revival In U. S. Aided By Zeppelin Success

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11 — The dramatic success of the first flight of the dirigible Hindenburg to the United States and the prestige of Dr. Hugo Eckener, grand old man of lighter-than-air aviation, today provided the foundation here for what airship advocates hope will be a revival of American airship interest, and the steppingstone to American entrance into the commercial airship field.

No immediate effort is being made here to capitalize on the Hindenburg's flight. The Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, with primary American interest in the subject, is pursuing a policy of quiet waiting for a turn in public opinion before making any positive move. But it is ready to take immediate advantage of any development which opens the way for construction of a new airship to fly under the American flag.

Pays Courtesy Calls

Dr. Eckener himself, accompanied by Ernst Lehman, captain of the Hindenburg, and members of the German Embassy staff, spent today in a round of official courtesy calls

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

LaGuardia Hints At Limitation Of Auto Registering

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—A warning that unless safety conditions improved here it might be necessary to limit the number of automobile licenses issued each year was given yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia as he reviewed a safety parade of 2000 vehicles under the direction of the New York City police.

He said, however, the city did not wish to take such a step but held that safety was paramount to the number of cars on the streets.

"We would prefer to have more automobiles," he stated. "But safety also is imperative and more important, and while we would like to increase the number of cars in use."

Playgrounds Save Children

Accident prevention work conducted by the police department has brought New York City to second place in safety among cities of 500,000 or more population, Mayor LaGuardia reported. Part of the gain was attributed to the opening of 200 new playgrounds.

The Mayor also offered to co-operate in reducing the cost of casualty insurance by extending to underwriters the privilege of investigating accidents with trucks or automobiles charged with police power. This proposal was said to be before insurance companies here today. The proposal followed a request that the premium rates for liability insurance in New York City, now the highest in the United States, be reduced in recognition of the city's improved safety record.

Rates Excessive, Mayor Says

"I want to take this opportunity to ask the automobile insurance companies publicly to reduce their premium rates," he said. "These rates are too high and they are unfair. With the splendid record established in the last few months, the rates could be lowered."

At the office of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, it was reported that a survey of liability insurance rates was under way with the possibility that some reduction would be ordered for New York City. Rates were based upon the cost of accidents to insured vehicles, it was explained, and if these costs can be reduced through accident prevention, some reduction in premiums may be anticipated.

U. S. Population Is Up 3.9 P. C. Despite Decline in 11 States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11—There were 127,521,000 persons in the United States on July 1, 1935, the bureau of the census estimates.

This total represents a growth of 3.9 per cent over the final population figure of the 1930 census which was fixed at 122,755,046.

The bureau's estimates, held by William L. Austin, director, to be "subject to relatively large errors," showed a decline in population in 11 of the 48 states. Regional shifts were held responsible. The movement toward the west, long an important influence in American history, was found to have slowed down considerably in the five years of the depression.

Florida Outsteps California

Seekers for a warmer climate apparently have headed for Florida rather than California. While the west coast State registered a 0.7 decline in its population, Florida enjoyed a 9.9 per cent increase.

Other states in which decreases were recorded were Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Montana, and Arizona.

An important story of the enormous growth of centralized government under the New Deal is told in the District of Columbia population figure. The capital's population increased 22 per cent in the five-year period, from 486,869 in 1930 to 594,000 in 1935. The great influx of government employees since 1933 is held responsible.

13 Trail D. of C.

Thirteen states now have less population than does the little square of territory on the banks of the Potomac, set aside by George Washington as the site for the Government of the United States.

New York State still remains the most highly populated of the 48 with 12,889,000 inhabitants, an increase of 2.4 per cent over 1930. Pennsylvania is second, with 10,066,000; Illinois, third, with 7,817,000; Ohio, fourth, with 6,707,000 and Texas fifth, with 6,077,000.

Fastest growing states in the five-year period were South Carolina, with a 15.7 per cent increase; Georgia, 15 per cent; Tennessee, 11.0; and Florida, 9.9 per cent.

The census bureau's estimates are based on school records, principally enrollment and school census statistics. Director Austin refuses to vouch for their accuracy, declaring that only by national population census, which will not be taken again until 1940, is it possible to secure exact data on the widespread shifts in population caused by several years of depression.

Tiny Isles Balk at Home Rule

ST. PIERRE, Miq., May 11 (AP)—The tiny French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland, remained under colonial administration today after attempts to elect a home-rule President failed.

A governing board of 12 declined last night to name one of its number President, as the earlier election of the board provided.

As a result, a French inspector of colonies, busy here for a year reorganizing the Government, probably will fall back upon a plan for liberalizing the colonial administration by appointment of a council of three local officials, and seven men elected by general suffrage.

The attempted election was the indirect outcome of repeal of American prohibition. Smugglers' use of the islands as a base for rumrunning brought prosperity and greatly increased customs receipts. As a result, a large number of functionaries were appointed to handle the affairs of the flourishing islands, but when the bottom dropped out of liquor smuggling with repeal, they resisted attempts to oust them.

The 1000 male voters on the islands clamored for home rule as a means of eliminating the functionaries and cutting the taxes, which had become burdensome when not bolstered by the heavy customs receipts on liquor.

In response to the agitation, the French inspector, M. Merat, arrived for a study of the island government, and ordered an election.

In the meantime, however, he set about eliminating the functionaries, sending back to France numerous officials, with resultant savings of more than 300,000 francs in the colonial budget.

His economies somewhat abated the agitation for home rule, and although the voters of the island's 4200 population elected the governing board, which was in turn to elect a president, the board members declined to choose such an official.

Only three members voted for choosing a president.

Blum Declares For Vigorous Leftist Rule

Franc Shows Power After Socialist Leader Holds Against Devaluation

Opposition Warned

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 11—Strengthened by a statement by Léon Blum, Socialist leader, that the Socialists "remain resolutely hostile to devaluation," the franc improved slightly on exchanges today, reviving hopes here that the currency may be sustained for the present.

This statement was made before the executive committee of the Socialist Party yesterday in which he emphasized that the entire aim of the future Government will be "to construct and not to destroy nor to restrict."

Blum as Premier

Party leaders passed resolutions giving M. Blum "carte blanche" to form a new Cabinet with Communists and Radical-Socialists if possible—without them if necessary. As the Communists have now definitely declined to participate in the proposed Popular Front Government, the next Cabinet is expected to consist of Socialists and Radicals only and to be headed by M. Blum himself as Premier.

France's foreign policy under this new Government, M. Blum declared, will consist essentially in "reviving Europe's confidence in itself.

Reserved Decision

The French Government, it is now officially announced, has notified Italy that it must "reserve its attitude toward outright annexation of Ethiopia."

In this connection considerable significance is attached here to the conference in Paris this week end between M. Blum and Major Clement R. Atlee, British Labor leader. Although no official report on their consultations are available the French and British labor leaders are generally believed to have endeavored to establish a common attitude on the sanctions question.

Internal Aims

Internally, the essential aims of the future Government were summarized by M. Blum as including relief of unemployment through a large program of public works, to be carried out under the supervision of local authorities and financed with money raised locally; reducing the gap between wholesale and retail prices so that producers can benefit without raising the cost of living to consumers; and generally restoring prosperity by increased production and buying powers.

Marxist Policy Urged

A more radical Marxist policy, however, was urged by most speakers at the Socialist executive committee meeting, who demanded that the party "push forward with socializing all the key industries and that socialistic measures be taken by the new Government should be "not merely symbolic but specific."

M. Blum, himself, despite the moderate tenor and tone of most of his speech, made it clear that the parties of the Popular Front would brook no interference with their plans.

A Warning

"I do not want to threaten anyone," he said, "but I want to point out that we have the working masses behind us and it would not be necessary to call them twice if there is any attempt at a rebellion against their will. Underground resistance will not be tolerated any more than direct resistance. The might of the people of France is at the service of the Republican law."

'Anti-George' Club of Pullmans Plans Membership Drive

CHICAGO, May 11 (AP)—Because its stationery stock is low, the Society for the Prevention of Calling Sleeping-Car Porters George is planning an election.

George W. Dulany Jr., organizer, secretary and financial godfather of the SPCSPG, recently said elections were held every time it became necessary to print membership cards. This will be the fourth election of the organization, started as a joke at Clinton, Iowa, in 1916 and having a membership of 30,000.

The joke has cost Mr. Dulany $5000 or $6000, he said, "But I've had that much fun out of it." Mr. Dulany said the SPCSPG grew out of a chance remark after he turned his head several times when someone called a porter "George."

"I am going to form a society for the prevention of calling porters George," Mr. Dulany announced to a friend who was a printer. Not long after, Mr. Dulany found a stack of membership cards on his desk.

The Monitor Index

Monday, May 11, 1936

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	6
Christian Science Services on Radio	6
Sports Page	7
The Home Forum	8
Happiness [With Hungarian Translation]	
Boston Events	9
Weather	9
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	10
Radio Timetable	11
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Financial Pages	12 and 13
The Children's Page	14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Council Split on Sanctions As Duce Annexes Ethiopia; Negus Voices New Protest

Greatest Enthusiasm in Italy Over New Empire

Official Notification Forwarded to Powers

Decrees of Annexation Added to Statute Books by Fascist Council

By Paul Cremona

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, May 11—Italy is at last an empire. Its founder is Benito Mussolini, a blacksmith's son, former anarchist and Republican Socialist leader, and now the idealist dictator of the Italian nation.

After the lapse of 15 centuries, in which the map of Europe has been reshaped several times, Rome becomes once more the center and capital of an empire.

Italians are thrilled by the event. Benito Mussolini launched the idea, kindled it, persisted with it, and now he triumphs all along the line.

Now Duce Wants Peace

The war-inspirer of yesterday has suddenly turned pacifist. He wants peace. He needs it to start his colonizing program. He asserts that the empire which he has built must serve Italy only for peaceful development and not for further militaristic conquests.

A salute of 101 guns fired in Rome and all the principal towns of Italy greeted yesterday the dawn of the Italian Empire.

Sheets with the text of Mussolini's speech of Saturday have been posted all over Rome. At the end of the sheet is the big letter "M"—for Mussolini—strongly reminiscent of the letter "N" of Napoleonic memories.

Scene Beyond Description

In the last 14 years I have attended all the great Fascist ceremonies, but never have I witnessed such a scene of unrestrained enthusiasm as that which broke Saturday night, when Premier Mussolini proclaimed the foundation of the empire. It was beyond description.

While most Fascist demonstrations in the past have been more or less organized, this time the outbreak of cheers and yells which

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

By a Staff Artist

Biaten Gueta Woelte Mariam
Haile Selassie's Representative at the League of Nations

Negus Sends Plea To League Not To Back Aggression

Copyright 1936 by the Associated Press

GENEVA, May 11—Haile Selassie bitterly protested Benito Mussolini's annexation of Ethiopia to the League of Nations today, but Italian sources hinted that the Duce was prepared to bolt the League rather than to discuss the matter in the presence of the Negus's envoy.

A direct communication from the exiled "Emperor without a country," vehemently protesting Italy's Saturday night decrees of seizure and asking the League to stand firm, was announced by Geneva officials just as the League Council gathered in ninety-second session.

Italian sources immediately indicated that the Fascist Dictator preferred to leave the League rather than to talk over the Ethiopian question in the Council, in the presence of a representative of the Negus.

Haile Selassie, from his Jerusalem seat of exile, declared the Italian war to have been the most cruel and unfair ever waged, and said it left Ethiopia afflicted with a downpour of poison gas.

He implored the League to take no action that would legitimatize Italy's "outrageous" aggression.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Monday, May 11

Liberals—Incline Right

Such Groups as the Communists and the Right Wing of the Socialists at New York, the Women's Trade Union League at Washington, the Prohibition Party at Niagara Falls, and the automobile workers at South Bend, Ind., during the last 10 days have laid plans, abandoned plans or acclaimed the passing of some milepost in their cause.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, finding radicalism in America unresponsive to Stalin's doctrines, announced the collapse of a Communist scheme for a Farmer-Labor coalition to defeat President Roosevelt. So many labor groups have indorsed the President or indicated their support for him, that only thin pickings are left for the Communists.

The Right Wing of the Socialist Party, according to Louis Waldman, former New York state chairman, deeming Communist support to be an incubus, has outlawed all Reds either singly or in groups. The Left Wing Socialists, however, have moved toward a united liberal front including Communists.

The Women's Trade Union League over the week end closed the first convention it has held since 1929. It received most of its publicity from the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt lodged the union's representatives in the White House. But the union passed resolutions holding that the Supreme Court should be less powerful and that another NRA should be formulated. Union members were also called on to boycott the publications of William Randolph Hearst, who was charged with unfairness to labor.

The Prohibition Party, meeting at Niagara Falls, maintained its unbroken record of entering a presidential candidate in every election since 1872. Dr. D. Leigh Colvin of New York was chosen to be the party's presidential candidate. The party polled its largest vote in 1892, when John Bidwell received 270,710 votes. In 1928 the party's vote-getting power had fallen to 20,101. But in 1932 the party polled 77,528 votes with William D. Upshaw leading the ticket.

Automobile labor, meeting in South Bend, rid itself of a vitiating schism when William Green dropped his effort to sustain his appointee, Francis J. Dillon, in power. Green terminated the "probationary period" of the union and told them to go ahead and elect their own officers. Pledges of unity from independent automobile unions, coupled with internal autonomy so suddenly achieved, put the union in an optimistic mood. The Rubber Union gained 400 per cent in membership after it attained self-government last September. The automobile workers are inclined to shoot at this glittering mark.

Changing Europe—League Copes With Crisis

Europe appeared to take its intricately interwoven problems home to its various capitals.

Italy was rooting its Ethiopian conquest deep in the enthusiasms of its people. Britain in Cabinet meeting was unquestionably orienting its foreign policy, which is at a crisis as a result of Ethiopia's defeat. Spain was swearing in Azaña as President. France was preparing to set a new course under new leaders. Geneva, the hub of collective action, aware

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Boston News Today:

Legislator Charges Kane Is Job Dictator
Utilities Seek $2,000,000 for Extensions
Woolen Strike Plans Near Climax Is Report
Fin Com Asks Coal Probe Prosecution

These and other stories of Boston and New England will be found in the local section of this edition.

Geneva Powers Likely to Postpone Sanctions Debate a Month

Hope to Prevent Disastrous Division

Eden Proceeds Cautiously While Sounding Out League Opinion

Copyright 1936 by the Associated Press

GENEVA, May 11—Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Italy's envoy to Geneva, walked out of the League of Nations Council session late today when the Council took up the question of conquered Ethiopia.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, May 11—Economic and financial sanctions having failed to prevent Italy from winning the Ethiopian War, shall the League now allow it to win its peace? Such is the crucial question facing the League Council which met under the Presidency of the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, today to consider among other things the new situation created by Premier Benito Mussolini's proclamation of the incorporation of Ethiopia in the Italian Empire.

There has rarely been such a division of opinion as now exists. Some states—notably Scandinavian countries and other so-called neutrals—frankly admit that they are waiting the British or French lead. That is also true of Central European nations, which, while they are perturbed at the fate of Ethiopia as offering a precedent for an aggressive power in Europe, are also unwilling to lose the advantage of Italian support in the event of European strife.

Putting It Off

There is a good deal of support for the suggestion of postponing debate and decision until next month. The present French Government exists only on sufferance and will be definitely replaced by the Socialist-Left Government in June. This fact gives opportunity for avoiding immediate action and is therefore seized on by many members. Another view, however, is that by June the present position in Ethiopia will have been consolidated—that if nothing is done now it will be harder to do anything then.

Others Say Lift Sanctions

There is some feeling in favor of instant suspension of sanctions. Poland, it is declared, is prepared to take the initiative in calling off measures against Italy. It is gathered that Belgium is advocating such a policy.

On the other hand, public indignation has grown, particularly in Britain, at the high-handed course taken by Premier Mussolini, and sanctions cannot be lightly abandoned without serious political consequences.

Obviously Mr. Eden has instructions to behave with the utmost prudence and to sound out League opinion.

French in Dilemma

The French, represented by Minister of State Joseph Paul-Boncour, are anxious not to commit themselves prematurely. M. Paul-Boncour has openly shown his Italian sympathies. Although French Socialists are more inclined to apply the Covenant than were the French Radicals they do not want to be embarrassed by difficulties created by their predecessors and would like the Ethiopian problem to be liquidated before they really take over the duties of government.

Retention Easiest Way

Chances of retention of existing sanctions are increased by the League tendency to take the easy path of inertia. The Council can hold it has no power to decide. The Committee of Eighteen is a committee of the Assembly. It applied sanctions originally. Theoretically, it must first be summoned to act on the matter.

Some delegates foresee a breakup of sanctions by the secession of individual states, which is juridically permissible. But others insist that the League cannot without stultifying its whole purpose neglect to pronounce on the Ethiopian question.

Who Represents Ethiopia?

One of the chief preoccupations of legal-minded members is whether the Ethiopian representatives are properly accredited. Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy may pretend to represent Ethiopia as well as Italy.

What is already apparent is that Italy is anxious to placate the League. Baron Aloisi had a long interview with Joseph A. C. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League, in which procedure was studied. The Italian diplomatist argues that the League ought to be grateful in that it is spared the impossible task of finding a formula to give Ethiopia to Italy. Italy has just taken Ethiopia and now the League can wash its hands of all responsibility.

Ethiopian experiences expected to aid in League revision: Page 4.

Chautauqua Cuts Debt $600,000 And Renews Sessions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 9—Chautauqua Institution will begin its season at Chautauqua, N. Y., on July 4, it was announced today. Progress made toward liquidating the debt of the Institution, was explained by Samuel H. Hazlitt, president of the Chautauqua Reorganization Corporation, who said that $600,000 of the debt had been written off and that he expected the Institution to be completely solvent by Christmas.

Among speakers at a dinner of the Chautauqua Society of Greater New York at the Town Hall Club last night were Mrs. Mina Edison Hughes, daughter of Lewis Miller, one of the Institution's founders, who recalled her father's prophecy that there would be "no end to the growth of this undertaking"; Albert Stoessel, musical director since 1920; Dr. Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Institution; Dr. George E. Vincent, whose father, Bishop Vincent, was one of the co-founders, and the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Dr. Bestor announced the opening date this season and said that 29 Symphony Orchestra concerts, 12 performances of opera and other musical events were on the program for Chautauqua in July and August. The Chautauqua Opera Association, he said, would be composed of professional singers and graduate students of the Juilliard School of Music, and that among the soloists who would appear with the full orchestra were Ernest Hutcheson, pianist; Mischa Mischakoff, violinist; Georges Miquelle, cellist, and Horatio Connell, baritone.

"We have never had a finer list of operas nor a better company," Dr. Bestor said. "We have been told that we are making Chautauqua the Salzburg of America."

The religious program will feature some of the foremost churchmen in the United States, and Dr. Maude Royden, of London, will be a speaker in August.

Chess and Education Linked at Oldham

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oldham, Eng.

CHESS aids education at the Oldham Municipal High School where, out of 291 boys, 200 can play at this ancient game of skill. The best players invariably are boys who are first or second in their forms.

With more than 100 members, the chess club at this school is probably the largest in England and an "old boys" team enables former pupils to keep alive their interest in the game when they have left the school.

Larger Museum And School Aid Jerusalem's Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JERUSALEM—Enlarging and improving of the art museum in Tel Aviv, the 25-year-old city on the shores of the Mediterranean, and the reopening of the Bezaleel Art School and Museum of Jerusalem, are signs of the times in Palestine.

The country, still in many respects in the pioneering stage, and faced with the problems attendant on absorbing a large and varied immigrant population, is not overlooking the aesthetic side. It is not willing to wait for art as one of the luxuries to be considered after necessaries have been provided.

The Tel Aviv museum, a gift to the township by Mayor Dizengoff, has just been enlarged and equipped with modern devices. Besides its galleries of about 1000 square meters, it has a large lecture hall and art library. Founded only four years ago, it already has a valuable collection of paintings.

The Bezaleel School of Jewish Arts and Handicrafts was established in 1906 by the late Prof. B. Schatz. It was appropriately named after Bezaleel of the Bible, the master craftsman who was chosen to build the Ark of the Covenant (Ex. 31.2ff).

After the World War, the institution declined, and the art school was closed. With the assistance of the Palestine Government and the Jewish Agency's Department for the Settlement of German Jews, the Bezaleel building has now been restored. The school will soon celebrate its official reopening.

The principal of the school, an artist refugee from Germany, has gathered around him a group of qualified instructors, most of them recent immigrants from Germany as well. The institution has room for 50 pupils.

College Youths Take Stand On Public Affairs

Study Problems With Aid of Leaders in Government and Business

Three Colleges Join

Message From President Roosevelt Points to Opportunity for Responsibility

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., May 11—Affairs of government and economics are under discussion by undergraduates of Harvard, Princeton and Yale here in a new extra-curricular collegiate conference, sponsored by their respective campus newspapers—the Harvard Crimson, the Yale News and the Daily Princetonian.

The conference and round-table are the first of a series of co-operative activities in this direction by these three universities and will be held each year. They met May 9 with the commendation and good wishes of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Twenty undergraduates from each of the three universities, led by faculty members, are participating in the conference, which began May 8 when A. A. Berle Jr., chamberlain of the City of New York and member of President Roosevelt's original "brain trust," and Harper Sibley, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, were the chief speakers. Mr. Berle's address proved to be the keynote of the opening day's proceedings, emphasizing, as did other speakers, the magnitude of the problems of government and economic stability which every country in the world today faces.

Presents Business Views

Mr. Sibley presented the side of business, holding that the problem of government and economic stability was "a question purely and simply of method."

Mr. Berle saw the situation darkly, declaring there was no schematic method of government to be found which would solve the economic problems the American people now face and warned that fiscal conditions now existing were "capable of producing a new economic crash of immeasurable magnitude."

"The issue of the hour is not conservatism that we have here and the New Deal we have over there in Washington," he declared. "To think so is to believe the greatest kind of bunk."

Berle Looks Ahead

"As far as I can see, we are heading into a time when stability as we know it now will not exist. We are heading into a time when some great unexpected climax must and will be reached.

"In France they are just beginning to face this crisis. This leaves us as the exemplars of the belief that there are people protected from above and are themselves above disaster—the United States and Great Britain. It also leaves as a pertinent question the query, 'Are we fighting a rear guard action?'"

Mr. Berle held that the real questions at issue were between persons who believe a fundamental change in government is needed and those who believe a fairer operation of free will of democracy and the functioning of a more enlightened government may bring another era of peace. He came out strongly against the authoritarian method of meeting the crisis adopted in certain European countries, declaring that this was not the American method.

"It is not in our tradition," he said. "I do not believe that any schematic change will reach the result desired."

Mr. Sibley strongly defended business against the charge that it opposed regulation, but stressed that the type of regulation and control the Government undertook to impose was "the important question."

In a reply to a question, Mr. Sibley said business was opposed to the Administration's new tax bill "because anything that retards or prevents the creation of reserves for future expansion and development is not going to let business go forward."

Roosevelt's Message

A message from President Roosevelt was read at the opening of the conference.

"Great good should come from the series of annual conferences now projected," he said. "I am particulariy impressed by the fact that three great universities find questions of public affairs to be the basis of active co-operation. Such co-operation should be useful under all circumstances, but it should be of unusual significance when brought to bear upon the problems of public affairs.

"I observe with satisfaction that the sponsors of this series of conferences are the students in the three institutions. The fact that students will take the initiative in discussing public affairs is in itself a very hopeful sign, but it is doubly important when they will be the sponsors for their respective universities in organizing a joint conference on the subject.

"In the plans set up for the round tables, I note that even though faculty members and guest participants will engage in the discussion, the chairman of each round table is to be an undergraduate. This will give undergraduates a splendid opportunity to assume responsibility and to demonstrate their capacity for leadership."

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

that these many happenings will vitally affect the League of Nations, debates whether to wait or advance with sanctions.

Help Looms for the League

France heard its probable next Premier, Léon Blum, leader of the Popular Party, pledge material and moral support of the League—a pledge that well may spell unprecedented French support of collective action when the Leftist Government comes to power in June.

Italy figuratively burst its borders acclaiming its new Empire. Groups as far afield as Boston, Massachusetts, demonstrated in honor of the Duce's annexation of Ethiopia. All over Rome posters with the text of Mussolini's speech were signed with the big letter "M." Almost similar was the "N"—sign of the French Empire under Napoleon, who incidently wore a corporal's uniform as the Duce frequently does.

President Azaña

Spain saw Manuel Azaña, leader of the victorious Leftist coalition, become President. Even as he took the oath of office, the Province of Saragossa decided to set up local Soviets. (The French Communists are unsuccessfully seeking to set up Soviets under Blum.)

Geneva Holds Fire

Geneva was the stage set for the convening of the League of Nations Council under the Presidency of Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary. Emperor Haile Selassie, divested of his throne, addressed an appeal to the League that it halt Italy's annexation of Ethiopia. The League, against whose adjournment the Emperor has complained, gives every sign of adjourning again without deciding to continue, abandon or intensify sanctions.

Which Way

The British Cabinet meets at a critical stage in British foreign policy. Will Britain drop sanctions and make a deal with Italy for the protection of British interests in Africa? Will Britain, aware that a stronger France will soon be at its side, decide to continue to advance the collective system? Will it decide to retreat beyond the British Channel, to fulfill only its duties to the Empire? Such are the questions for which there are no answers as yet. The capitals of news are the European capitals.

Il Duce—Policy Shifts in 20 Years

Rome—Italy has four great holdings in Africa at the present moment. One of these is Libya; another is Ethiopia.

Saturday the Duce stepped onto the Palazzo Venezia to announce annexation of Ethiopia. He said:

"The Italian people have created an empire with their blood. They will fertilize it with their work and will defend it against anyone with their men."

Out of the Past

Benito Mussolini, the pacifist, more than 20 years ago wrote in an Italian newspaper in regard to the Libyan conquest the following:

"We are in the presence of a nationalist, clerical, conservative Italy which proposes to make of the sword its law, of the army the nation's school. So it happens that a miserable war of conquest is celebrated as a Roman triumph."

Strikes—Greece and Mexico Embroiled

Athens—Greece, for years the scene of strife between Republicans and Royalists, cannot believe that this perennial conflict does not underlie labor unrest that is sweeping the nation today. A strike, which started on March 25 among tobacco workers, has reached dimensions calling for battleships. Four such battleships were dispatched to Saloniki, where violence over the week end resulted in 22 killed, 250 wounded. A 24-hour gneral strike is slated for midnight tomorrow. Ostensibly the strike started with tobacco workers who demanded higher wages and a fixed pension system. War Minister Gen. John Mextazas, however, insisted the motives were purely political. With King George restored to the throne, Royalists still fear possible coups from Venizelos Republicans.

Mexico, D. F. — Mexico, striving with might and main to control the opposition of a reactionary coalition to the Cardenas Government, may now have to contend with a general railroad strike. The directors of the National Railways of Mexico have announced they are financially unable to meet the demands of the employees. The employees have tentatively set the strike date as May 17. Should the strike materialize, it might furnish a test of the Government's strength. There are foreign investments in the railroads. Cárdenas has effectively stood against internal opposition even to the extent of deporting Plutarco Elias Calles. But will Cárdenas stand his ground unabashed before external opposition? That is the question many are asking.

Costa Rica—President Inaugurated

San José, Costa Rica — Dr. Leon Cortes is inaugurated as President of Costa Rica.

The ceremonies, according to the Associated Press, were attended by the missions of 14 nations and by the judicial and legislative branches of the Government.

Dr. Ricardo Jiminez, retiring after the completion of his four-year term, announced that he and his wife would live in their hacienda at Bonilla.

Committee Approves Mt. Olympus Park

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11—Conservationists checked up a victory when the House Public Lands Committee reported favorably on the Wallgren Bill, establishing Mt. Olympus National Park on the Olympic Peninsula near Seattle, Wash. The proposed park includes the present Olympic National Monument and territory adjacent to it.

So interested has the Pacific Northwest been in the dispute that delegations crossed the country to appear on both sides when the committee recently held hearings.

The National Park Service is working with the conservationists, while the lumber interests have had the U. S. Forest Service on their side. Government foresters would like to supervise the use of the trees on a sustained-yield basis.

In addition to a virgin forest of Douglas fir, the proposed park includes the Blue Glacier, feeding grounds of elk, and spectacular mountain scenery.

Drop in Prison Population Shown in New South Wales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The annual report of the New South Wales Comptroller General of Prisons, William F. Hinchey, stated that 1755 fewer persons were received in the state prisons during 1935 than in any previous year.

Of the 11,772 persons received in prison during the year, 9456 were under sentence, and 2316 awaiting trial. In the last 50 years the prison population has declined by nearly 43 per cent, while the general population has increased by 150 per cent.

Canadians Urged to Build Business via Great Lakes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—That the people of the United States and Canada may use the Great Lakes for their mutual benefit and build good will and good business as a constructive example for the world was the hope expressed by William Ganson Rose of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce in a recent address here before the Empire Club.

In outlining the plans for the Cleveland Centennial Exhibition, he issued an invitation to Ontario's citizens to attend the Great Lakes Exposition, June 27 to Oct. 4, which is part of the centenary celebration.

Voliva Files in Bankruptcy

CHICAGO, May 11 (AP)—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of the religious community of Zion, Ill., filed a bankruptcy schedule in federal court May 8, showing assets of $1,200,000 and liabilities of $1,700,000. The schedule was filed in connection with Mr. Voliva's personal business affairs, Attorney Frank O'Brien said, and was not related to the Zion institutions and industries, recently reorganized under the amended bankruptcy law.

Methodists Hear Nye Program For Preventing Wars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 9—Discounting the excuses made by statesmen who promote war, Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, prophesied before the Methodist Episcopal general conference audience of 4000 here last night that in 50 years there would not be more than 1000 Italians in Ethiopia.

"Japan took Korea years ago to give an outlet for her surplus population but today there are but 6000 Japanese there."

He pointed out the inaccuracy of justifying the World War in order "to make the world safe for democracy," saying that 17 years after the war democracy is on thinner ice than ever before.

Nye's Antiwar Program

Among the several proposals to make war difficult suggested by Senator Nye were: The submission of a declaration of war to a popular referendum in cases where our territory has not been invaded; the formation of a new department with secretary in the Cabinet, to be known as the Department of Peace, and if there is objection to the increase of secretariats, combine the present Department of War and Navy into one under the name Department of National Defense; setting in advance rates of taxation to prevail in case of war, making them high enough to carry the load; taking profit out of war preparations; establishing a strong neutrality policy; emphasizing the conviction that "a dollar in property during war should be no more sacred than a human life."

Lansbury Suggests New League

The Commission on World Peace of which Dr. Ralph Washington Sockman of New York is chairman and Dr. Ernest Frement Tittle of Evanston, Illinois, is secretary and treasurer, sponsored a program in which deputations from the historic peace churches were received.

The principal speaker was George Lansbury, British Labor Party leader who resigned rather than follow his party in British approval of League sanctions.

The British visitor advocated the leadership of the United States in the formation of a new league of nations which should be "based on collective security through service and co-operation and not through war.

"America, through the initiative of the President, should join Britain in challenging the world to answer the question, 'Why we should go on getting ready for this insane business of destroying civilization.' We should learn the folly of imperialism, domination and seizing territory."

New Way to Utilize Energy

The energy used in war he felt could be better expended in "the establishment of international commissions to deal with the distribution of raw material, to work out the sharing of such material with each other on the basis of need and supply, and in the organization of world markets.

"Thus" he continued, "we could help China build needed dams to save its starving millions. In India, we could fight starvation and disease. Are we going to fold our arms and say, 'war is God's will'? I don't believe it. We're not so willing to pay the price of peace as we are to pay the price of war."

In receiving the deputations Dr. Sockman pointed out that, while most churches are today putting forward active peace programs, these "historic peace churches" had been doing so for centuries.

Peace Church Represented

The Society of Friends was represented by Alvin T. Coate, president of the Insurance Audit and Inspection Company; Clarence Pickett, secretary American Friends Service Committee, and Walter Collins, president of Wilmington College.

For the Mennonite Church: Bishop E. L. Frey; Dean Harold Bender, Goshen College, and A. S. Rosenberger, president of Bluffton College.

For the Church of the Brethren: Dr. C. Ray Keim, Prof. L. W. Shultz, Prof. O. W. Neher all of Manchester College.

Working under a mandate of the General Conference that "the agencies of the Church shall not be used in preparation for war; they shall be used in preparation for peace." Dr. Sockman's commission reported that the work for peace has become integrated with the educational program of the local church and has its place in the teaching materials, the training program for teachers and leaders in institutes, and in the program for children, young people and adults.

The commission is seeking legislation in this General Conference requiring a committee on peace education in each local church.

"Quotes From Congress"

Representative Walter M. Pierce (D), Oregon:

I agree with that 100 per cent. Is not the question of the unemployed, which is making this bill necessary in all its largeness, the real cause, and is not that a permanent feature in this country? I agree with the gentleman fully that we should pay as we go, and if I return here in the next Congress I shall vote on that line, regardless of the party lines. Nevertheless, should not we at once prepare to take care of the unemployed who cannot get work?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Red Cross Merits Respect of Nation, Roosevelt Says

CHICAGO, May 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt likened the American Red Cross to the Federal Government in a letter read today at the organization's national convention.

"Perhaps one reason for the support, the respect, yes, even the love, which our Red Cross inspires in all of us is that it is so typically democratic," the President said.

"Like the Government itself, you maintain national headquarters in Washington. Like the Government, your organization is composed of the rank and file of the people in every county of every state and territory in the Union. And, like the Government, you exist only to serve to the best of your ability the people who created you.

Learned Needs of Nations

"During the last few years the Red Cross, through 3700 chapters and 9000 branches, had had first-hand knowledge of the great needs of our people, and has done its part bravely to aid in meeting those needs. In more than 750 communities, most of them in rural sections, the Red Cross has been the only agency of relief except that given by the Government. In every community it has, from the beginning, co-operated closely and most helpfully with the Government in its efforts to lessen the human suffering created by unemployment and depression.

The President is also president of the Red Cross.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the Red Cross, said the organization's greatest problem this spring was the floods and tornadoes.

Loss Summarized

He summarized the loss of those disasters as affecting 20 states, damaging the property of 649,000 persons, including 4500 homes destroyed or seriously damaged by tornadoes. More than 500 deaths resulted and more than 9000 persons were injured, he said, and floods sent 140,000 families from their homes.

The estimated flood toll also included a half million homeless persons in a dozen states. Destitute families numbered 133,000.

A cash outlay of $6,500,000 was counted as the cost of rehabilitating only those families left too poor to help themselves.

Heavy Business Loss

Business and industrial losses ran into millions still unestimated, for three or four months of work remained to clear away the last of the flood wreckage and ruin.

Wages of volunteers—had they been paid—would have boosted the total to a staggering sum, for 7000 workers in addition to 700 Red Cross staff members gave their time and effort free.

• THIS IS THE HOTEL *which everybody praises* IN NEW YORK

• The modern, smart, *friendly* hotel with 800 outside rooms, all featuring bath, shower, sunshine and radio. Convenient to everything. Single from $2.50, double from $3.50.

• HOTEL MONTCLAIR

Lexington Ave. 49th to 50th Sts., N.Y.C.

A Pride and Joy in Millions of Homes

with the aid of Instalment Buying

Back in 1920 the average price of an "ice machine" was about $600.00—cash. Only well-to-do families could buy . . . sales were small, production costly.

Then, following the lead of the automobile industry, instalment selling was introduced. Since that time millions of responsible families have enjoyed mechanical refrigerators while paying for them on the instalment plan.

Now *1/4 the 1920 Price*

As sales increased, prices dropped and mass production led to more reliable, more economical and better looking refrigerators. So that today you can get a roomy, mechanically perfect product for about one-quarter the 1920 price, whether you pay cash or buy on the C. I. T. Budget Plan.

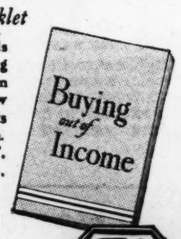
Inventive genius and mass production plus instalment selling make mass consumption possible. Former luxuries for the favored few are now within the reach of the average pocketbook. Volume and payrolls increase, products improve and prices come down.

Since 1908, C.I.T. has had a leading part in achieving these results. With the aid of C.I.T. Budget Plan the lives of millions of Americans have been enriched by automobiles, washing machines, radios and other modern conveniences which have been bought out of earnings.

By helping industry serve prudent, dependable people, who need the convenience of time payments, C.I.T. makes the home an easier, happier place to live in.

Send for Free 16-Page Booklet

"Buying out of Income" tells how you may benefit by asking for C.I.T. when you buy on instalments. It explains how millions enjoy greater comforts through the C.I.T. Budget Plan. For a *free* copy write C.I.T. Corporation, 1 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., Dept. L.



C.I.T.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST INCORPORATED • C.I.T. CORPORATION, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO • UNIVERSAL CREDIT COMPANY • EQUIPMENT ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION • CANADIAN ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION LIMITED COMMERCIAL FACTORS CORPORATION • WILLIAM ISELIN & CO., INC. MEINHARD, GREEFF & CO., INC. • SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES OF

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST CORPORATION

One Park Avenue, New York

WIDENS THE SCOPE OF BUSINESS

The Reed Laundry

Launderers

QUALITY WORK
QUICK SERVICE

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Telephone 102

Puritan
CONFECTIONERY CO.

Tea Room, Candies, Ices

MANCHESTER, N. H.

57 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4307
897 ELM STREET Tel. 4910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
Daniel Webster Highway near Second St.
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE 570 CONGRESS ST.

Moth-Proof CEDAR CHESTS

Many Beautiful Styles

$13.00 to $45.00

C. A. Hoitt Co.

Corner Valley and Wilson Streets
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings

FRENCH'S
Novelty Printed Handkerchiefs
for Women
Hand-rolled edge, large size, 12-inch
10c
Lovely Colors
George B. French Co.
Portsmouth, N. H.

CORDS OF MATRIMONY
PATENTED IN U.S.A.
Wedding and Engagement Rings
Yellow gold, white gold and platinum are exclusive with
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Women's HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

Holeproof makes it easy to have "slenderized legs with that well-groomed look."

You'll find the new shades most flattering . . . in shadowless chiffon or service weight . . . at

$1.00

For short, average and tall figures.

(Women's hosiery store, street floor)

The OUTLET Company

Rhode Island's Largest Dept. Store
PROVIDENCE

Suits Assume Garden Hues

Softest Kashmir, dipped in flower colors, deftly tailored . . . makes the most flattering of summer suits. Five shades. Sizes 14 to 20.

Mannish Style 16.75

Swagger Styles 18.00

Coat Shop—2nd Floor

Cherry & Webb's

Providence, R. I.

Hindenburg Opens New Era in Ocean Travel

Speed of zeppelin exceeds that of fastest liners; Dr. Eckener confers with President and high naval officials in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—Beginning a round of official calls that included a noon visit to the White House, Dr. Hugo Eckner of the zeppelin Hindenburg paid his respects today to the high command of the American navy.

He went to see Admiral William H. Standley, the acting secretary, and Rear Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, which had ill luck in the past with several huge airships. Dr. Eckener and Admiral King conferred for more than half an hour.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAKEHURST, N. J., May 11—Germany's queen of the air—the giant zeppelin, Hindenburg—is being put in readiness to take off from the naval air station here tonight for Frankfurt, Ger., thus establishing, after her return, the first round-trip on record in a regular transatlantic dirigible service that supersedes all previous fast time-tables between the United States and Europe.

When the Hindenburg, whose schedule calls for 10 round trips between Frankfurt and Friedrichshafen and New York this year, arrived here shortly after dawn Saturday, thousands of men, women and children were at the air field to greet her, emphasizing the enormous dramatic appeal the flight had for Americans.

In recognition of its importance, people came by airplane from points as distant as New England, Canada and the Middle West, while families in near-by states parked their automobiles upon the sandy flats and waited through the night to see the inauguration of an inter-continental airship schedule.

Preparations of the Hindenburg's visit continued without interruption during all night Friday. There was little sleeping in Lakehurst, and there were few who cared to step aside from the excitement of the occasion. Only enlisted men here and there went off to snatch a few hours' rest, stretched out on bare benches or tables. Meanwhile, newspapermen, air-line officials and service employees worked in a bright, noisy corner of the great hangar.

Reveille was blown at 3:30 o'clock Saturday morning to awaken the landing crew of the naval station, silencing at the same time the cries of whippoorwills from near-by forests of scrub oak and pine.

Los Angeles Near By

The soft moonlight showed the U. S. S. Los Angeles moored about a mile from the hangar, her great hulk outlined by landing lights that blinked intermittently.

In the air station and radio headquarters, skilled operators toiled over weather reports compiled for the zeppelin's information and sent aerial flares to measure the speed of the night breeze.

Stars grew fainter as the dawn approached, bringing with it promise of arrival of the Hindenburg, and just before sunrise, observers shouted greeting as the airship appeared as a gray smudge through the mist—a smudge that assumed form rapidly as it floated toward the field, passing overhead with all her four Diesel motors droning steadily.

Crossing over the station, the Hindenburg sped down the breeze for several miles, then turned about and retraced her path slowly. As she neared the field, squads of the ground crew spread a red flag to emphasize danger, for a contingent of 200 soldiers ordered from Camp Dix to assist in landing the dirigible had not arrived.

"Radio, quickly, say 'Ground crew not complete,'" ordered the mooring officer. Still the zeppelin approached.

"Did you get radio?" he shouted to an aide.

"Yes, but the zeppelin doesn't acknowledge."

Disregarding the sparse crew and nosing carefully earthward as if drawn by a powerful magnet, the Hindenburg came ahead, reversed her motors in succession and settled down over the field.

Ground Lines Dropped

Soon two hatches in her bow snapped open and casks of rope were dropped to the ground, where they were seized by bluejackets. Released ballast water drenched part of the landing force as they grabbed at the ropes, "walking" the Hindenburg about until she stood parallel to the prevailing breeze.

Spectators and newspapermen were asked to haul upon the landing lines before reinforcements arrived. Later Capt. Ernest Lehmann explained that the Hindenburg would not have found so small a ground force had she not appeared before schedule, and that landing would not have been attempted in that event save that weather conditions were almost ideal.

After her mooring cone had been slipped into the cup atop the portable mooring mast, the airship was moved up the hill toward the hangar, assisted by the steadying hands of 300 men and four powerful engines, one each on the corners of the mast framework.

Turned about while the gates of the hangar opened to receive her, the Hindenburg was slipped under cover, stern first, and the heavy machines then ground the doors shut to protect her until she emerges for the trip to Germany.

Lack of practice in handling the mooring machinery, designed for American airships since lost by accidents and never replaced, delayed housing the zeppelin, according to experienced airmen. They described the extensive equipment as "rusty" in operation, if not in fact, and welcomed the opportunity American crews will have to gain further experience through handling the Hindenburg on her 20 flights.

With arrival of the zeppelin, this quiet New Jersey town, devoted through its naval air station to the success of lighter-than-air craft, became again a center of aviation interest after the lapse of the three years following the destruction of the U. S. S. Akron off the adjacent coast during a storm in 1933.

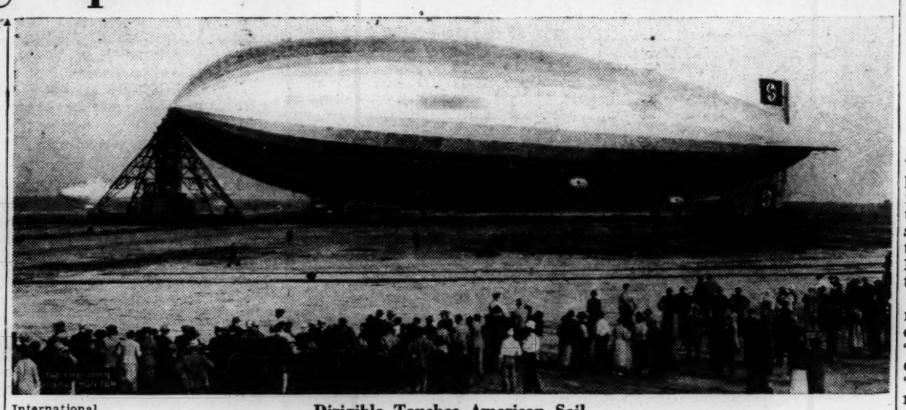
Between the time of that incident in the progress of dirigibles in America and today, flying has been greatly reduced at the big plant built here by the Navy Department. Only the U. S. S. Los Angeles and a small training blimp remain stationed at Lakehurst, and the former, although regarded by naval engineers as structurally sound, has been decommissioned.

Post Strength Cut

Post strength has dropped to a contingent of approximately 35 officers and 200 men, as against 100 officers and 600 men here in times when dirigibles were in greater favor.

While the United States has assumed the "show-me" attitude in so far as dirigibles are concerned, it was to Lakehurst, the only complete port for large airships on the Atlantic coast, that the German Zeppelin Company had to turn in establishing its western terminal.

Facilities established there for handling the Akron were enlarged to care for the Hindenburg, in all of which the German company paid the United States Government for conveniences and remains a paying guest during the time that it makes use of the terminal.



International

Dirigible Touches American Soil

Throng at Lakehurst, N. J., Watching the Big Ship as She Prepared to Enter Her Hangar

Hindenburg Officers Pay Visit to Washington

LAKEHURST, N. J., May 11 (AP)—Dr. Hugo Eckener and Capt. Ernst Lehmann of the zeppelin, Hindenburg, went to Washington today to return official greetings, leaving subordinates to finish grooming their record-making craft for the departure tonight for Germany.

The famous designer of dirigibles and his associate took a train to Washington after an eventful Sunday that saw a crowd of 75,000 throng the United States dirigible base for a glimpse of the ship that completed a flight of about 61½ hours from Friedrichshafen, Ger., at dawn Saturday.

Berthed in the huge hangar here, the silvery zeppelin needed only a few final touches to make her ready for leave-taking. She will be moved outdoors early tonight preparatory to a take-off between 10 p. m. and midnight.

Her officers, while not looking upon the return cruise as a record attempt, were confident that with favorable weather they would reach the ship's new base at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, 45 or 46 hours after leaving Lakehurst. The present west-to-east mark of 55 hours and 22 minutes was made by the Graf Zeppelin in August, 1929.

Captain Lehmann anticipated favorable winds for the eastward flight.

Los Angeles Ousted By German Airship

LAKEHURST, N. J., May 11 (AP)—Cast aside by Congress as too old for service and shoved out of her home to make room for a new arrival from Germany, the United States Navy's dirigible Los Angeles swung from a pinnacle in the back yard today, still petted by faithful men who live for the day when she will fly again.

"We know Congress and the American people are going to see the light some day," said Lieut.-Commander Francis Hook Gilmer, training officer of the United States Naval Air Station, yesterday as he climbed an aluminum ladder into the 12-year-old ship's cabin. "This ship is as good as the day we got her from Germany. Just wait and see. . . ."

Two officers and eight men were aboard the old ship, whose back end rested on a railroad truck geared to a rusty railroad track. There are always 10 men aboard the Los Angeles when she is outside the hangar, Commander Gilmer explained. Should it break away from the mast they would be there to handle it.

Hangar for Zeppelins Sought by Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, May 11 (AP)—Construction of a hangar for transatlantic zeppelins at the municipal airport will be included in a list of projects to be submitted to Washington, Mayor S. Davis Wilson said last night, as part of the city's applications for Works Progress Administration and Public Works Administration funds.

The proposed hangar would accommodate the Hindenburg or the sister ship now under construction in Germany, the Mayor said.

Federal Spending Declared Menace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—Strong criticism of federal spending for government operation and for recovery featured addresses by speakers at a round-table discussion sponsored by the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance of the University of Pennsylvania at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel today.

Dr. Clyde L. King, professor of political science at Wharton, declared that unless expenditures were cut to fit national income, the nation would face the next crisis with public debts so heavy it could not finance relief by borrowing, as it had done during the depression, unless it repudiated the existing debt in whole or in part. He warned of the effects of continued heavy spending and asked who could tell how long it would be "before faith in the American dollar starts to go down so fast that prices will rise to a rate far beyond the purchasing power of wages or of salaries."

"That is the danger we are now playing with," he added.

Dr. H. L. Lutz, professor of economics at Princeton University, rapped the undistributed profits tax, declaring it was "unsound and indefensible," and characterized the farm substitute for the Agricultural Adjustment Act as "a shotgun marriage" of land conservation and farm bonus.

WPA Builds Ranger Posts in California

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Ranger stations, barracks, offices, warehouses and lookout buildings, all field administrative buildings long-awaited by the state Division of Forestry for adequate prosecution of its work, are being constructed.

$1,000,000 Added By Guggenheims To Foundation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—Securities having a market value of more than $1,000,000 have been given to the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation by Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as their third donation to this source, Henry Allen Moe, secretary of the foundation, announced today.

Capital funds of the foundation, the income of which is employed to provide fellowships for artists and scholars, now stand at more than $6,000,000, Mr. Moe said. The entire amount has been given through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim as a memorial to their son.

Four years after their first donation to the foundation in 1925, the founders increased its endowment to permit the establishment of Latin-American exchange fellowships.

Satisfying Results

In making the recent donation, Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim conveyed to the board of trustees of the foundation their "deep satisfaction with the truly notable results" realized in the 11 years since its establishment.

"We have watched with growing interest the undertakings of the fellows of the foundation in their chosen fields and have rejoiced in their success and achievements," the letter of gift says. "These achievements and the manner in which they have been acclaimed, would seem already to have proved the essential worth and soundness of the plan adopted.

"These considerations have moved us to make a third donation to the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation in furtherance of its purpose. This we now do in the hope that the foundation will thereby be enabled in the future to accomplish greater good to greater numbers, and so realize in larger measure the object of its creation."

Made 688 Grants

During its 11 years of operation, the foundation has made 688 fellowship grants, carrying appropriations of more than $1,400,000, Mr. Moe reported.

"Since 1925, the foundation has been informed of 2683 books and articles published by fellows on the subjects of their studies," the report says. "Musical works written by fellows have received 709 performances in this country and abroad. One fellow since his return from his fellowship has received the Nobel Prize in physics, one the Langmuir Prize in chemistry and five have received Pulitzer Prizes."

Radio Education Declared No Rival Of Printed Word

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11—"Radio will never compete with the printed word," Phil M. Buck, professor of comparative literature at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., told the closing session of the seventh annual Institute on Education by Radio, sponsored by the Ohio State University, here.

"It is too easy to mis-hear or to mis-understand information given over the radio," Professor Buck said. "It is even more serious to try to correlate ideas or facts," he said, "while the unseen speaker goes on remorselessly to the next topic while one is struggling with an incomplete idea of its predecessor."

Comparing Notes

For seven years representatives of educational and commercial radio stations and chains, including the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System, and more recently the Mutual Broadcasting Company chains, schools and colleges and governmental agencies having to do with radio, have been meeting at Ohio State to compare notes.

This year's institute attracted more than 350 persons interested in the future of education by air and discussion of techniques made up the most of the program. The moving force in the annual institutes is Dr. W. W. Charters, director of Ohio State's bureau of educational research. Aided by the Payne fund, this bureau has been making a study of radio in education since 1930.

Holding its meetings simultaneousiy with the institute each year is the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, of which H. B. McCarty, Madison, Wis., is president.

For Public Service

Dr. Arthur Crane, chairman of the national Committee on Education by Radio, and president of the University of Wyoming, advocated wider use of radio for public service, its greater promotion for cultural and civic uses, and a much more general adaptation of radio for supplementing and vitalizing public school instruction.

"Public service, civic information, and cultural programs should not be subordinated to selling merchandise, nor should they be dependent upon the gratuity of private industry," he said. "Furthermore, private advertising should not be given free access to our public schools and I do not believe that any monopolistic groups, private or governmental, should determine what American radio listeners shall be permitted to hear and enjoy."

Admitting the place of the specialist in radio, Carl Menzer, State University of Iowa, asserted that the best radio specialist, as in other professions, is the one with the comprehensive background. One of the needs of the day in programs from educational stations, he said, is showmanship. He said script preparation is a profession and a professional should be in charge of this work.

Speed in Catching

Professor Buck also said that "speed in catching clearly what is said to them, even under ideal circumstances, varies exceedingly." In giving detailed information, he said, "we had better leave the field to books, magazines and newspapers and to the already perfected techniques of university extension."

H. V. Kaltenborn, dean of radio commentators, brought the conference a report on "How Newspaper Commenators Write Their Script."

Collaborators in this report were such nationally known commentators as Frederick Willia . Wile, John S. Kennedy, Gabriel Heatter, Raymond Gram Swing, Boake Carter, Stanley Hall, Lowell Thomas, and Kaltenborn.

All of the commentators, it was revealed, spend hours in preparation for their 15-minute broadcasts, and all are agreed on the importance of impartiality in interpreting the news. But actual methods of preparation and presentation differed. Some use only notes, others complete manuscripts.

Biggest Thrill

Most of them agreed that the biggest thrill comes from some important event occurring just before broadcasting time which calls upon the commentator's store of knowledge and background for an accurate broadcast on short notice.

"What I enjoy most," Mr. Kaltenborn said, who speaks from notes only, "is catching an important, fresh topic from the wire just before going on the air. This enables me to discard prepared material and to reach into my mental storehouse. There is a zest and challenge to extemperaneous broadcasting that nothing else can give."

Arthur S. Garbett, director of education for N. B. C.'s western division, told of Broadcasts for western states prepared by his company in cooperation with the California Teachers' Association. There were more than 100 speakers appearing before the conference meetings, most of which were held on the Ohio State University campus.

South Africa Plans Big Road Scheme

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cape Town

THE stigma of uncivilized main road travel conditions in South Africa is to be removed in the next five years.

In that time the Government is to spend over £11,000,000 on constructing and reconstructing 5400 miles of arterial roads.

Ancient British Castle Yields Secrets of Ancient Defenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Maiden Castle, the greatest of several of that title in Great Britain, is gradually yielding up the secrets of its lengthly history under the skilled excavation work of Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, who is supervising for the Society of Antiquaries. The summary of his second year's work has recently been published.

History Mainly Peaceful

According to Dr. Wheeler's reckoning the first occupation of this high-ground site which overlooks the modern town of Dorchester began about 4000 years B. C. Here was a pastoral people living in their neolithic village and surrounded by a two-ditch system for its protection. Pottery remnants and flint and horn implements have been found.

Then the site was apparently abandoned for many centuries until about the fourth century B. C. when Maiden Castle with a resemblance to its present-day layout began to evolve.

More Acreage Enclosed

At this period some 15 acres were enclosed with a rampart and ditch and one entrance. This entrance flanked by a wooden stockade was located last summer by the discovery of the gate sockets. The settlement grew in size, it is now shown, until some 50 acres were enclosed.

Then about 100 B. C. came invaders who settled there and built the great fortress of which the remains in excellent condition exist to this day. When the Romans conquered Britain in the first century A. D. the hill fortress seems to have been abandoned and its inhabitants went down into the valley town of Dorchester.

But there is another chapter in Maiden Castle's history. Last summer the foundations of a Roman temple were found and a new gateway leading to it in the castle ramparts. On the road to this temple could still be traced the wheel marks of the vehicles which probably brought pilgrims up the hill. Fourth century Roman coins and other relics have also been found round about, including Roman horseshoes.

The history of the castle seems to have been mainly peaceful, as far more signs of agricultural pursuits have been found than of martial weapons, though pits full of sling-stones have been found.

The sites of the gateway and the temple will be further explored during the coming summer.

A warm, delicious meal-time drink

Postum

"THERE'S A REASON"

SLEEPY TIME MEAL

For the bedtime supper, children should have light, easy-to-digest food. All children love crisp, delicious Kellogg's Corn Flakes in milk or cream.

Serve them every evening. The little folks will sleep more soundly. And, consequently, you'll spend a more restful night. Made in Battle Creek. Sold everywhere.

Nothing takes the place of Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

fried shrimp..

JAPANESE STYLE—Big jumbo shrimps, ocean fresh, butter crusted and fried in olive oil. Served with a piquant Japanese sauce Fridays. Yum, yum!

Luncheon 50c Dinner 75c-$1.00

YAMA TEA ROOM, Inc.

47 East 49th St. (Near Park Ave.), N. Y.
225 E. 57th Street near 3rd Avenue

For years we have served MONITOR READERS, and trust our many friends will remain with us, and WE with you all for years to come.

ECLIPSE Laundry

1519 W. Main, Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

Send Flowers—
It is the nice thing to do.

John L. Ratcliffe
Florist
519 E. Grace Dial 2-7261
RICHMOND, VA.

Visit Our
Complete Departments
of
Quality Furniture
Furnishing VIRGINIA Homes—46 Years
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

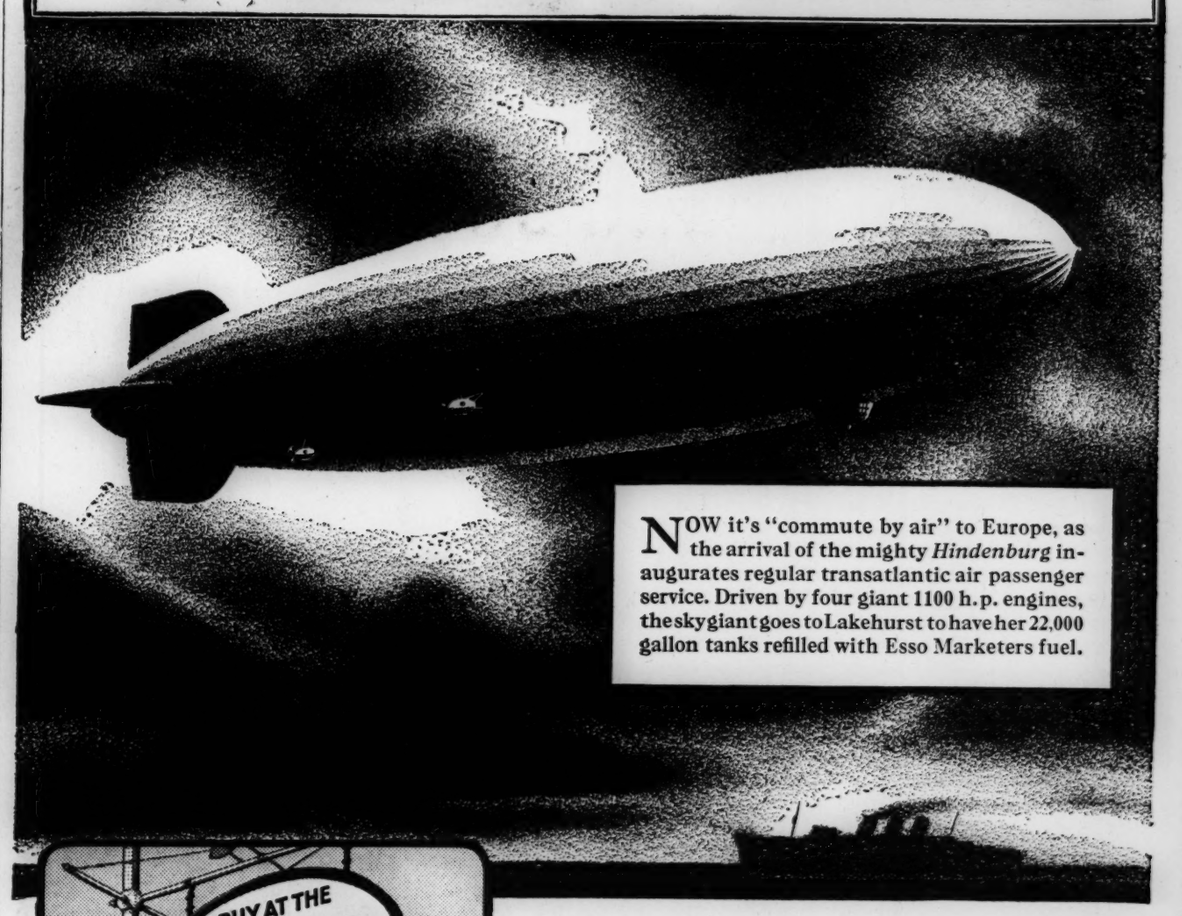
Betty-Baukhan Co.
GRACE at SIXTH, RICHMOND
"A Good Store to Buy Good Clothes"
—for Men
—for Boys
—for Women
Women's Millinery, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear Garments
On Third Floor

For frills WITHOUT FUSS
LET US DO YOUR BAKING!
DRAKE'S CAKES

The first Rule for successful chicken-salad making is

R&R Chicken

NEW AIR GIANT FUELED BY MAKERS OF Essolene



NOW it's "commute by air" to Europe, as the arrival of the mighty *Hindenburg* inaugurates regular transatlantic air passenger service. Driven by four giant 1100 h.p. engines, the sky giant goes to Lakehurst to have her 22,000 gallon tanks refilled with Esso Marketers fuel.

AGAIN supreme in the skyways : : Esso Marketers fuels have been used in a brilliant succession of history-making flights. Now the *Hindenburg* : : a short time ago the *China Clipper* : : before that the Balbo flights : : these and many other spectacular aviation performances were made with fuels of the world's leading petroleum refiners.

On the highways : : millions of motorists get the same supreme satisfaction from Essolene. They get livelier power, swifter pick-up and many extra miles. They get another added advantage from Essolene's exclusive solvent that cleans valves and piston rings and keeps the motor in better working condition.

Fill up with Essolene today and see for yourself how it improves the operation of *your* car.

Happy Motoring Starts at the Esso Sign!

COPR. 1936, ESSO, INC.

COLONIAL ESSO MARKETERS • COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY, INC.

Ethiopian Experience to Aid in Revising League

World's Will for Peace Shown in Solidarity of 50 Nations

Sanctions Problem

By **Sisley Huddleston**

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA — The Italo-Ethiopian war brought the League face to face with a great experiment. It was difficult for it to fulfill functions which it had rather shirked in the past, without making mistakes. It is necessary, if one is to be constructive, to study those mistakes in order to avoid them in future.

The League is, first of all, a human institution fashioned by different mentalities and it is still in process of learning.

Proper emphasis should be laid upon the solidarity of 50-odd nations which, sometimes against their sympathies, and often contrary to their interests, publicly branded Italy as an aggressor and proceeded to apply, at least partially, the provisions of Article XVI which had fallen into abeyance.

World's Will to Peace

They were supported generally by public opinion. British public opinion in particular played a remarkable part. Whatever else may be said, a new step has been taken in the affirmation of the world's will to peace.

It is true that the League was unable to prevent war. If one assumes that sanctions, as well as mediation, are among the desirable weapons of the League, it is obvious that they can only prevent war if it is known beforehand that they will be applied. Now such knowledge has been hitherto lacking. On the contrary, the belief had grown that they would never be applied. They had not been invoked in a number of flagrant cases. Hence they could not act as a deterrent on this occasion. Whether they will so act on a future occasion depends upon the outcome of the present struggle.

The menace, as distinct from the application of sanctions, should have a considerable influence in preventing war; that menace did not exist until all preparations were made for an African conflict; and it remains to be seen whether the precedent will constitute a menace for the "next time" that some people envisage.

Positivity Needful

One point on which there is now agreement is that the League will have to pay more attention to problems which may hereafter provoke war. It is realized that it is not sufficient to pursue a negative policy and to wait for an explosion. It is necessary to adopt a positive policy and to remove as far as possible the causes of strife.

Among the questions which require serious consideration is that of raw materials.

Demographic distribution must also be studied—and not merely studied, but given a practical solution. Article XIX which makes the revision of treaties possible can no longer be neglected. If the members of the League now have a clearer appreciation of their responsibilities in this respect we may indeed hope for a new dispensation as a result of the League's intervention.

Again, it is acknowledged that a far better use must be made of Article XI which deals with a threat of war as well as war itself—with circumstances which affect international relations and may disturb international peace and good understanding.

"It is sometimes argued that the League could not have acted sooner—that is to say, until Italy began military operations in October last. It is argued, to the contrary, that it may at any moment do whatever is deemed wise and effectual to safeguard peace. Unhappily, though the Italo-Ethiopian quarrel began at least as early as December, 1934, there was persistent procrastination. Here again is a lesson which it is to be trusted has now been learned.

As to sanctions themselves, there are even in League circles two opinions. There is one school which holds that the League must be a moral force and not employ temporal weapons. There is another school, which prevailed last October, which holds that the League should exercise material pressure. It is probable that when recent events are analyzed without passion, the subject will be brought up for further discussion.

The question will be asked whether in the light of experience, Article XVI ("Resort to War") which is chiefly responsible for the absence of the United States from the League, should be retained. It would be premature to pronounce on this issue.

At any rate it is widely admitted that if Article XVI is again to be called into operation sanctions should be more automatic and effective than they have been on this occasion. They did not stop the war quickly—though doubtless it can be debated that they brought it to an earlier close—because the members of the League, without previous experience, started at the wrong end.

The French proposition was to stop certain key products from being imported into Italy. These key products were necessaries of war, and therefore by withholding them the League of Nations tended to shorten the war. The British, on the other hand, advocated the boycotting of Italian merchandise in order to deprive the Government of foreign currencies. This process was bound to be long, though probably it would be successful in the end.

The withholding of key products may be regarded as a direct method. It is aimed at war itself. The stoppage of trade may be described as the indirect method. It is a stranglehold on the people, and the natural reaction is that people will tighten their belts and resist for a considerable time. Both methods were employed, but the most important key product, namely, oil, was supplied to Italy.

The contention about oil, which is absolutely essential to the conduct of a modern war, was unhappily prolonged. If the embargo had been decided last October, it is certain the war would have been brought to a speedy conclusion. In reality, it was voted "in principle," together with an embargo on iron and steel and coal, Nov. 6; that is to say, a month after the war began. Even then it was considered an afterthought without practical consequence. It was not until February of this year that a committee of experts reported on the possibilities. It was not until March that the matter came up for consideration by the responsible statesmen. Even then there was further delay, so that nearly five months were wasted.

It is apparent that if the League is to adopt sanctions as a permanent weapon it must be prepared to wield it far more swiftly and intelligently. Many observers consider that this is a mere dress rehearsal, and that if ever there is a real performance the actors will know their parts better.

It is likewise necessary to say frankly that there was great resistance to the application of sanctions of a really effective character. It has always been foreseen that diplomatic considerations would weaken the action of the League. In the case of any great power, until the superior claims of collective security are thoroughly understood, there are likely to be special sympathies. Italy found allies in Austria and Hungary and Aibania which, though not important in themselves, opened gaps in the ring of economic sanctions. Switzerland too, owing to its tradition of neutrality, provided a gateway. Germany, of course, was under no obligation to do the bidding of the League. The United States, Brazil, and Japan were also outside the League. The South American states generally showed hesitation.

But most important of all was the steady opposition of France to any quick and decisive measures. It is true that France proposed the embargo on certain key-products—which is obviously the right method—but after that it endeavored to slow down the process of sanctions and it largely succeeded.

The legitimate hope is cherished that the League profiting by its experience in the Italo-Ethiopian affair, will become better and more influential—regaining the respect which it should universally command.

Decrees Annexing Ethiopia

By the Associated Press

ROME, May 11—King Victor Emmanuel's decrees, read by Premier Benito Mussolini, annexing Ethiopia to Italy and proclaiming the King as Emperor and Marshal Pietro Badoglio as Viceroy of the conquered territory, follow:

First Decree

In consideration of Article 5 of the fundamental statutes of the kingdom; in consideration of Article 3, No. 2 of the law of Jan. 31, 1926, in the fourth year of Fascism, No. 100; in consideration of the law of Dec. 9, 1928, in the seventh year of Fascism, No. 2693; having recognized the urgency and absolute necessity of passing this provision; the Grand Council of Fascism having considered it; the Council of Ministers having heard it; on proposal of the head of the government, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State.

We have decreed and we decree:

Article I

The territory and peoples which appertain to the Empire of Ethiopia are hereby placed under full and complete sovereignty of the Kingdom of Italy.

Article II

Ethiopia is ruled and represented by a Governor General who has the title of Viceroy and from whom will depend also the Governors of Eritrea and Somaliland.

From the Governor General and Viceroy of Ethiopia will depend all the civil and military authorities of the territory placed under his jurisdiction.

The Governor General and Viceroy of Ethiopia is nominated by royal decrees on proposal of the head of the government, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State and the Minister and Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Article III

By royal decrees to be issued on the proposal of the head of the government, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State and the Minister and the Secretary of State for Colonies, regulations for Ethiopia will be provided for.

Article IV

The present decree, which goes into effect on the day of its date, will be presented to Parliament for conversion into law. The head of the government, the Prime Minister and Secretary of State, its proponent, is authorized to present the necessary bill.

We order the present decree sealed with the seal of State and inserted in the official collection of laws and decrees of the Kingdom of Italy, making it obligatory to observe it and see that it is observed.

Second Decree

The Marshal of Italy, Cavaliere Pietro Badoglio, Marchese del Sabotino, is nominated Governor General of Ethiopia with the title of Viceroy with full powers.

Geneva Sees Necessity for New Collective Security Plan

Move Awaits British

'Empire of Peace,' Duce Declares Of Ethiopian Realm

ROME, May 11 (AP)—Premier Benito Mussolini read the decree of total Italian sovereignty over conquered Ethiopia and proclaimed King Victor Emmanuel to be Emperor of that land Saturday night.

From his Palazzo Venezia balcony, standing in the lurid light of searchlights and flares, he shouted:

"The Italian people have created an empire with their blood. They will fertilize it with their work and will defend it against any one with their men!"

Civilians Pledge Worthiness

From the thousands of civilians and war-armed soldiers who packed the Piazza Venezia he demanded a pledge: "Will you be worthy of it?"

"Yes! Yes!" their response came back in a great and echoing roar.

Before he read the brief decrees, standing beside the national Fascist banner on the balcony, the Duce told his millions:

"Officers, noncommissioned officers, privates of all armed forces of the State in Africa and in Italy, Black Shirts of the Revolution, men, women in the fatherland and in the world, listen!

"With the decisions which in a little while you will hear and which were proclaimed by the Grand Council, a great event has been accomplished.

"The destiny of Ethiopia is sealed today, May 9, in the fourteenth year of the Fascist era.

"All knots were cut by our gleaming sword, and Italian victory remains in the history of the country whole and pure, as the legionnaires, fallen or survivors, dreamed of it and wanted it.

Italy Has Her Empire

"Italy finally has her empire. It is a Fascist empire because it bears indestructible signs of will and power and because this is the end toward which, during 14 years, were directed the vibrant and disciplined energies of the youthful generations of Italy.

"It is an empire of peace, because Italy wishes peace for herself and for all, and decides on war only when she is forced to by the imperious and incoercible necessities of life.

"It is an empire of civilization and humanity for all populations of Ethiopia.

"This is the tradition of Rome. . . . Here is the law of Italians, which closes one period of our history and opens another, like an immense chasm opens on all the possibilities of the future."

Italians Proclaim Duce's New Empire

(Continued from Page 1)

greeted the Duce's announcement was spontaneous.

Italy has officially informed the League that it has formaly annexed Ethiopia and that King Victor Emmanuel III has assumed the title of Emperor of Ethiopia. A similar notification will be made to all powers. While it is not yet clear how things will now develop from an international standpoint, the whole matter, as far as Italy is concerned, is definitely settled. Decrees annexing Ethiopia to Italy and proclaiming the King-Emperor are now on Italy's statute books. They are already law in this country. Marshal Pietro Badoglio is already exercising his new function as viceroy.

Enormous Gains

The Kingdom of Italy with an area 119,712 square miles and a population of about 44,000,000 now extends its sovereignty over the Libya area of 810,000 square miles and a population of about 1,000,000; Eritrea (64,000 square miles and a population of 640,000); Somaliland (220,000 square miles and a population of 900,000). These with Dodecanese and Tientsin concession and other scattered holdings make a total of about 1,215,000 square miles with a population of about 46,683,000 inhabitants. As a result of the annexation of Ethiopia the area of the Italian Empire rises to about 1,565,000 square miles and its population to about 56,683,000.

Montreal Exchange Gets World Clock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—The Montreal Board of Trade has received a new clock shortly to be installed on "Change" which will tell the time in any part of the world. The clock will show noon at Montreal and 1 p. m. at Halifax. It will record 11 at Winnipeg, 10 at Regina and 9 a. m. at Vancouver.

Britain will be shown as five hours ahead of Montreal, and Middle Europe will be going to bed when members of the Board of Trade are lunching. It shows what time it is in the Solomon Islands,, and Fiji, and the Celebes. All one has to remember is that it may be the next day over there; it is necessary to watch the international line.

Zeppelin Success Aids U. S. Airship Revival

(Continued from Page 1)

which covered the White House, State Department, Navy, Commerce and Post Office departments. While no specific moves were made, the basic understanding which exists between German airship interests and the Americaan groups was furthered in an atmosphere of cordiality.

Paul Litchfield, president of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, attended a luncheon given at the German Embassy for Dr. Eckener and Captain Lehman.

The basic factor here, so far as both Congress and the Government are concerned, has been the navy's lack of success with the dirigible type of aircraft. Following the loss of the Macon on the Pacific coast, there has been no serious move toward any further federal aid for experimentation with airships. And there cannot be any change in this attitude unless the success of the Hindenburg should result in a change of public opinion.

American Activity Urged

The fact remains, however, that every investigation into the practicability of the airship during recent years has resulted in recommendations for continued American activity in this field. Congressional investigations following both the Akron and Macon disasters by implication placed the responsibility on the navy's method of handling such ships, not on the ships themselves.

The Federal Aviation Commission, which reported previous to the loss of the Macon, favored further government expenditures. The Durand Committee, appointed by the National Science Advisory Board subsequent to the loss of the Macon, again found airships to be feasible and practical and recommended in its report dated Jan. 16, 1936, a progressive program of further construction and experimentation beginning with small ships and working up gradually to the large size of the Hindenburg.

Powerful Argument

The unanimous conclusion of these expert studies provides a powerful argument for the airship which is at the moment still negatived by adverse public opinion.

The immediate problem faced by the airship enthusiasts is the fact that government financial assistance apparently is required. This does not necessarily mean government capital for construction of new ships, but it does mean some form of government aid which would act as an incentive to private capital. A mail contract might be sufficient.

Initial Cost High

The initial cost of a large commercial airship is, of course, high. If only one were ordered it would cost at least $5,000,000. But the operating cost of such a ship is relatively low. The Hindenburg operates at $5 a mile, which means that 50 passengers at 10 cents a mile will pay for operation. The freight and mail revenue would represent a return which could be applied entirely against capital charges. It is estimated that first-class mail could be carried profitably at 1½ cents a letter.

Courts Add Title To Italian Monarch

By the Associated Press

Terni, Italy, May 11

WHAT was probably the first court pronouncement using the newly created title of Emperor was made today.

The judge in a minor criminal case pronounced sentence "in the name of His Majesty Victor Emmanuel III, by the grace of God and will of the nation King of Italy and Emperor of Ethiopia."

Floating Reduction Plants Held Peril To Canadian Fisheries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Pilchard fishermen of British Columbia are alarmed at the prospect of ruinous competition from floating reduction plants being operated off the coast of California, Oregon and Washington by California interests.

The California pilchard industry, highly organized, has been operating outside the three-mile limit, and Canadians are doubtful whether there is any legal procedure available to restrict the fishing outside the British Columbia pilchard grounds.

More than a dozen reduction plants have been established in British Columbia to handle the pilchard run exclusively, and several million dollars have been invested in the projects. Should extensive fishing outside the three-mile limit curb the run of pilchard to the British Columbia coast, the whole of the pilchard industry would face destruction.

The loss will be all the more serious because this season large sums were spent on building new vessels for the Canadian pilchard fleet.

Balloon Rises 16 Miles; May Foretell Weather

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—The 16-mile ascension of a Bureau of Standards sounding balloon has led Government weather men to the belief that weather forecasts eventually could be made as much as four days in advance.

W. R. Gregg, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, said the balloon which carried a small radio transmitter called a "radiometeorograph" ascended between 15 and 16 miles here, giving data on temperature, pressure and other atmospheric conditions.

"Heretofore we have had ample knowledge of weather conditions along the earth's surface," he said, "but we never have been able to determine accurately the conditions aloft where most of the weather is manufactured."

Machinery Cost Hits Saskatchewan Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Predicament of the Saskatchewan farmer in purchasing high-priced farm machinery and competing with American farmers with similar but less expensive machinery will be presented to the federal commission investigating farm machinery prices at Ottawa.

Prof. E. A. Hardy, in charge of the engineering department of the University of Saskatchewan, and Dr. W. Allan, also of the university, are making surveys in the province to show the effect of farm machinery prices on the cost of production.

Girl Flier Claims Record

NEW MARKET, Va., May 11 (AP)—Miss Helen Richey of McKeesport, Penna., attained an altitude unofficially estimated at 18,000 feet recently in an effort to establish a feminine record for midget planes. The record is 17,940 feet recently made by Capt. Benjamin King, Washington sportsman pilot. Miss Richey's plane weighed 421 pounds gross weight.

Forestry Holdings Planned in Britain For 2000 Families

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Eng. — Northeastern landowners have been asked to sell land to the Government for afforestation. At a meeting here recently, Sir Roy Robinson, chairman of the Forestry Commissioners, explained to northern members of Parliament, representatives of the Commissioner for Special Areas, leaders of industry and prominent landowners, that the Government aimed at providing work on the land for 2000 unemployed men and their families in the special areas.

An initial sum of £200,000 is to be spent, to be increased to £350,000 in succeeding years. The Government proposes to buy 200,000 acres of land to be divided into holdings of 500 acres so that each family may have a portion of forest and 10 acres of clear land for spare-time cultivation. It was proposed to lay out 80 holdings in the North Tyne area.

Mr. Walter R. Smith, a member of the Forestry Commission, pointed out that it was not desired to split the holdings into units of less than 500 acres. They wished to prevent the settlers from being isolated and preferred to place them in village communities.

He added that £60,000,000 worth of timber is imported into England every year, and it was hoped by scientific cultivation to produce home-grown timber of a higher quality than is now available.

Silk Georgette Blouse...

With exquisite hand work, Peter Pan Collar. 42/-

Short Sleeves - - 39/6

In Washing Satin 49/6

Smart Spring

Ensembles

from Exclusive Designs

by Debenhams

Copy of a Paris Model with the short Swagger Coat

in novelty wool georgette, knife pleated skirt with fine tucked motif, the bodice has original buttons and collar. In black, navy, etc. Sizes 42, 44, 46.

10½ GNS.

Size 48, 1 *gn. extra.*

In Angora

The well-cut dress has motifs of fine tucks and a smart neckline. Three-quarter coat to match. Black, grey, and a few colours. Sizes. 42, 44, 45, 48.

6½ GNS.

Debenham & Freebody. (DEBENHAMS LIMITED)

WIGMORE ST., LONDON, W.1

Inexpensive Gown Dept.

Photography

British Museum

Victoria and Albert Museum, National Gallery, Tate Gallery, other museums, Art Galleries and Private Collections.

PHOTOSTATS A SPECIALITY

R. B. FLEMING & CO.

Phone Holborn 8314

18 Bury Street

Bloomsbury, W. C. 1

London, England (Near British Museum)

Queen Nefret-iti Coloured Facsimile Bust Exact size of original £6.6.0d Small size 6½ in. 10/6d.

"To dress you as becomes you" calls for the finest materials and workmanship.

AYERST & DALE TAILORS

Thank Monitor readers for their patronage and renew their invitation to favour them with a visit or request for patterns.

9/10 Polebrook House Golden Square, Regent Street, LONDON, W. 1

Phone Gerrard 5187

FURNITURE of INTEREST A LARGE COLLECTION

JOHN TUCKER & SON

27-29-31-33 Earl's Court Road KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W. 8 TEL. 1999 WESTERN

REMODEL YOUR OLD FURNITURE TO MODERN REQUIREMENTS

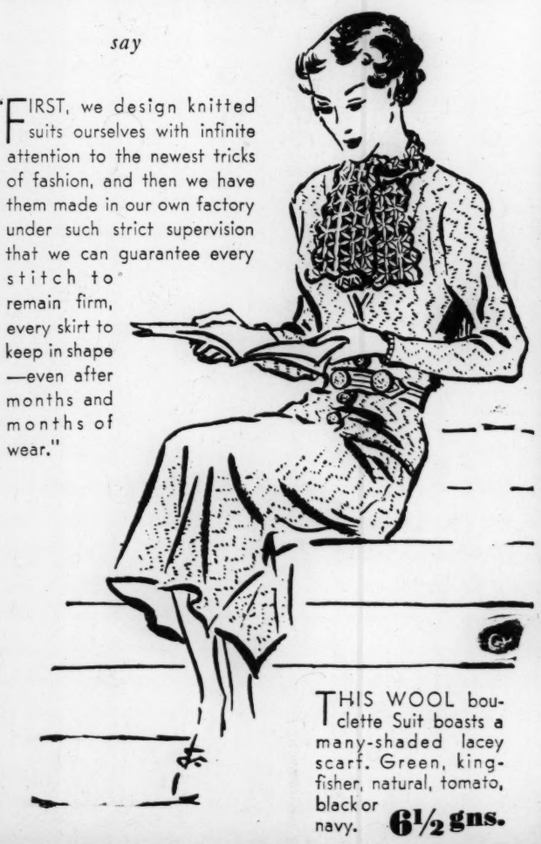
ESTIMATES FREE

HARVEY NICHOLS of KNIGHTSBRIDGE

LONDON'S FOREMOST FASHION SPECIALISTS

say

"FIRST, we design knitted suits ourselves with infinite attention to the newest tricks of fashion, and then we have them made in our own factory under such strict supervision that we can guarantee every stitch to remain firm, every skirt to keep in shape—even after months and months of wear."



THIS WOOL bouclette Suit boasts a many-shaded lacey scarf. Green, kingfisher, natural, tomato, black or navy. 6½ gns.

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3440

WHATEVER car you want, there are countless reasons why you should choose it at Henlys. The largest selection of cars in the Kingdom. Facilities for comparison of inestimable value. The best terms. Easily the best service. And the best exchange allowance.

Cars in stock include Alvis, Austin, Hillman, Morris, Lagonda, Singer, Humber, Wolseley, Rover, S. S. Studebaker, M. G. Lanchester, Riley, Rolls-Royce, Standard, Talbot and Vauxhall.

Get in touch with Henlys now.

HENLYS LTD., ENDLAND'S LEADING MOTOR AGENTS Henly House, 385-7 Euston Road, London N. W. 1. And at Manchester, Bristol and Bournemouth.

HENLYS

All your garments carefully handled by expert workers only.

The CATHKIN LAUNDRY (London) LTD.

Putney Bridge Rd. S. W. 15

Telephone: Putney 0045-6

THE BURBERRY

keeps one

WARM on COLD DAYS
COOL on WARM DAYS
DRY on WET DAYS
COMFORTABLE ALWAYS
IT IS AIRYLIGHT
SELF-VENTILATING
WEATHERPROOF

The man or woman who once wears The Burberry, always keeps a Burberry, and gives it more wear than any other coat. It looks so well, lasts so many years, and is such a standby for all occasions.

On Request

The Burberry Book, together with illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths. Please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

BURBERRYS LTD. HAYMARKET. LONDON. S. W. 1

JOHN GARLICK (1910) LTD.

43 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

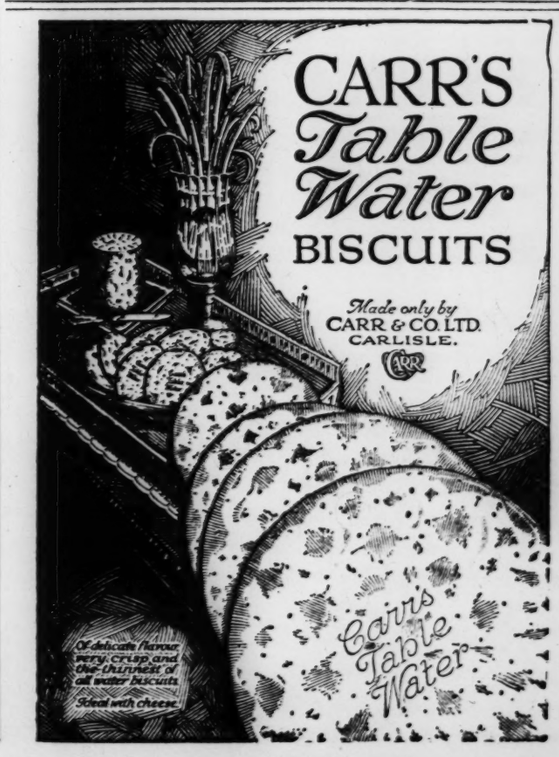
Telephone Sloane 9234

CANDAHAR WORKS, CANDAHAR ROAD, BATTERSEA, S. W. 11

Telephone Battersea 6640

BUILDERS DECORATORS

Builders of the new high class residences at Trafalgar Square, Chelsea



PARTRIDGE & COOPER
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book, 2/-. The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-; 9/6; 14/6.
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
London, England

FIFINELLA
SPRING COLLECTION OF GOWNS, COSTUMES, COATS AND HATS
now ready. Your visit will be greatly appreciated.
Owing to the RENUMBERING of all premises in Gloucester Place, Fifinella's address is now
49 Gloucester Place, W. 1

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES in PERFECT CONDITION
Consult
S. L. Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Service
10 OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S. W. 4
TEL. MACAULAY 3333
Prompt Collection
Quality Workmanship
Reasonable Charges
Branch Offices throughout London

Wedding Invitations
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

JOHN BARNES
of
HAMPSTEAD
Drapery, Furnishing, Men's, Women's and Children's Wear.
British, American and Continental Foods
Finchley Road, London, N. W. 3.
Phone Maida Vale 6000

SPODE'S "POLKA DOT"

Spode Fine China and Earthenware—the pride of hostesses for nearly 200 years!
Spode
Copeland & Thomson Inc., 206, 5th Avenue, New York, and W. T. Copeland & Sons Ltd., London and Stoke-on-Trent

Crewel Craft..
RECAPTURING the spirit of olden days, this beautiful Crewel-craft, with all its charm and colourfulness, is used with equal success on both modern and reproduction upholstered furniture.
The chair illustrated above is an excellent example of how this type of embroidery can create an atmosphere of its own. Made of best quality materials, upholstered all hair and covered in golden-beige tapestry cloth, embroidered in delicately toned Crewel-work £27.10
Sign of Truthful Advertising
Harrods
HARRODS LTD
LONDON S W 1

Austrian Troops Of Rival Chiefs Clash at Rally

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA, May 11—The illusory nature of the "unity" permeating the ranks of the Austrian coalition government were strikingly demonstrated here when members of Vice-Chancellor Ernst Rüdiger von Starhemberg's Heimwehr, or private army, attacked a procession of the Freiheitsbund, a labor organization supporting Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg.

Dr. Schuschnigg was chief speaker at the Freiheitsbund rally and was actually present in the procession.

The clash arose in connection with the annual spring celebration yesterday of the Freiheitsbund, or "Liberty League." When uniformed members began their march along the streets they were met by hundreds of Heimwehrmen, who jeered, hooted and even attacked the Chancellor's supporters. A number of Heimwehrmen were arrested but were released on Prince von Starhemberg's intervention.

Disarming Opposed

The Freiheitsbund is a pro-Roman Catholic organization, said to contain a good many former trade unionists. Both it and the Heimwehr, as well as Dr. Schuschnigg's own "Ostmärkische" Storm Troopers, are supposed to be in process of absorption into a national militia. But while the Chancellor advocates their being disarmed, Prince von Starhemberg says this shall only happen "over his dead body."

Yesterday's clash, though significant of the general position of the Government, is not expected to have any immediate political repercussions.

Prince von Starhemberg intends to keep in his own hands all power over the Heimwehr and militia. This he made clear in speeches at the recent congress of Heimwehr leaders here, and at the Heimwehr appeal in Horn, near Vienna.

There had been rumors that the militia, 85 per cent of which consists of Heimwehr, would be incorporated in the conscripted army. He denied that there would be any such dissolution of the Heimwehr-militia if he could help it. At the same time, he indicated that this Heimwehr-militia, though not actually mixing in politics, would be a highly political body, "the executive troops of the leader of the Fatherland Front"—that is to say, his own troops.

Question of Flag

In this way the militia is becoming the organ of Prince von Starhemberg to keep the Fatherland Front from any undesired influences. He said that it remained to be decided whether the new militia would have as its colors the red, white and red of the state flag, or the white-green colors of the Heimwehr. Jokers are, saying that both will be mixed to make a green, white and red flag—the tricolor of the Italians.

Not less emphatic were Prince von Starhemberg's denunciations of democratic tendencies that certain members of the Cabinet are believed to have. Such people he called saboteurs of the new state, corrupt democrats paving the way to Bolshevism. He said so many of the Heimwehr men had given their lives in 1934, that it would be henceforth impossible to allow these democrats to control the state in their own way, and he warned that there was room enough for all of them in the concentration camps at Wöllersdorf.

Stamping Out Democracy

The recriminations that Prince von Starhemberg expressed on behalf of the Heimwehr, are regarded as having been directed, first against the people who, though belonging to the extremely reactionary Christian Socialist Party, are still trying to found power in the present Austrian state on some sort of national representation. These include the Minister of Social Welfare, Prof. Joseph Dobretzberger, the Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Ludwig Strobl, Herr Josef Reiter, president of the "Bauernbund," or Peasant Union, a party to which the late Chancellor Dollfuss also belonged, and others.

Peasant Corporation

Herr Reiter, together with the Ministers of Social Welfare and Agriculture, has obtained certain successes with Chancellor Schuschnigg. He has made it possible that the peasants should form, with tree-fellers, a special corporation in the corporative state of Austria, instead of being joined to the foodstuff and timber productions, respectively.

This "corporation" remained under his presidency and he succeeded in obtaining the right for this corporation to have elections for the present councils. The first of these elections, for the Vorarlberg province, has just been held. The next elections, for the Burgenland, are to be held on June 20, and for the rest of the provinces in October. Although these elections are under the strongest control of the Government, even this small scrap of democratic freedom seems to be too much for Prince von Starhemberg and for the Heimwehr, who appears to want all power in the country.

Troops Came Armed

The same evening, after the Heimwehr congress, Chancellor Schuschnigg spoke to his East Mark Storm Troops in Baden, a Christian Socialist stronghold. He said little or nothing to the demands of the Prince and only remarked that there can be only one authority and not half of an authority in the country.

But an extremely interesting feature of this meeting was that the Storm companies came armed, though supposedly officially disarmed April 12. This gives rise to the thought that after the emphatic refusal of Prince von Starhemberg to have the Heimwehr disarmed, the East Mark Storm Troops, as well as the Freiheitsbund, will be reluctant to give up their weapons.

Mother

Wide World

Mrs. Frances Eleanor Smith
"American Mother of 1936"

Mothers' Day Also Parents' Day To New York Throng

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—While 5000 boys from junior naval and military organizations marched in Prospect Park in honor of Mother's Day, and Mrs. James Richard Smith of Claremont, Calif., named "American Mother of 1936" by the Golden Rule Foundation, made personal appearances in a dozen parts of the city, 20,000 children and grownups were at "Uncle Robert's" ninth annual Parents' Day relebration in Central Park yesterday.

Thousands of under-privileged New York City children know "Uncle Robert's" beneficences, although they do not know him by name, and city officials, including Mayor LaGuardia, honored his celebration, which he hopes will become nationwide.

Mothers' Day is a bit one-sided, "Uncle Robert" genially explained to his big audience, and he expressed the hope that the youth of the nation would honor dads as well.

Mayor LaGuardia, pointing to the partially demolished Casino, said the city was making a gift to parents in the shape of the new playground which will replace the restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. George Lurcott of Brooklyn, 91 years young and 70 years married, received bouquets of roses, and a child from each of the five boroughs spoke on the aims of Parents' Day.

Students Honor Man Who Was a Mother to Them

WASHINGTON, Penna., May 11 (AP)—The "mother" revered in services attended by Washington and Jefferson College students yesterday, was a man.

They dedicated all of their activities on Mothers' Day to Robert M. Murphy, known as "mother" to many college generations.

"Mother" Murphy passed on in 1925, but his help, his advice and his guidance have become a legend of the presidents' campus.

For 19 years students carried their problems to him. Always he allayed their fears and sent them away cheered by sound advice, guided toward better manhood or womanhood.

Western Canada Plans Return of Air Mail

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Across the western plains preparations are being made for the return of the air mail next year. Inspectors are checking fields across the Prairie Route and the Rocky Mountain Route, airport markers, 30-foot long arrows made of galvanized iron, have arrived.

GORRINGES
Bedding Ensures Comfortable Sleep

SPRING INTERIOR MATTRESSES
E.44. Particularly well made and reliable. For example, the 3' 0" size has 264 separate pocketed springs. Two types of filling, as below.

Size.	Purified White Linters	Hair and Linters		Purified White Linters	Hair and Linters
2' 6"	55/-	75/-	3' 6"	75/-	122/-
3' 0"	65/-	105/-	4' 0"	85/-	140/-
			4' 6"	95/-	155/-

"Cheltenham." DIVAN BED with soundly constructed box-spring base and pocketed sprung mattress, covered in Cottage Weaves, as illustrated. Size 2 ft. 6 in. × 6 ft. 2 in 75/- Size 3 ft. × 6 ft. 2 in. 87/6

FREDERICK GORRINGE LTD.
Buckingham Palace Rd., London, S. W. 1. Phone Victoria 8600

U. S. Clears Way For Passage Of Big Arms Bills

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 9 — The biggest peacetime national defense appropriations in American history were today safely over the legislative hurdles presented by a small but active minority which charges that American rearmament makes worse a grave world situation.

A War Department bill carrying $383,104,859 for military purposes is waiting merely on presidential approval while the naval bill requires only resolution of minor differences between House and Senate, both of which have passed the measure, the House at roughly $531,000,000 and the Senate at $529,000,000.

Challenge to Platform

The last important step was taken late yesterday when the Senate overrode by 40 votes to 12, a motion by Senator Lynn J. Frazier (R) of North Dakota, to strike from the Navy bill the $115,300,000 providing for warship construction during the coming fiscal year. It was then passed without a record vote.

Approval of the bill was accompanied, however, by a challenge to the Roosevelt Administration to defend its heavy armaments expenditures by fulfilling the national defense pledge contained in the Democratic Party platform of 1932. That plank called for "an army and navy adequate for national defense based on a survey of all facts affecting our existing establishments that the people of this country in time of peace may not be burdened by an expenditure fast approaching $1,000,000,000 a year."

Senator Elmer A. Benson (FL) of Minnesota introduced a resolution calling for presidential appointment of a committee of civilians who would survey all facts as suggested by the Democratic platform, and derive therefrom a coherent policy for national defense which would become the determinant for future national defense appropriations. The committee would have $10,000 for its studies and be required to report not later than March 1, 1937.

Now Have No Defense Policy

The resolution emphasizes that the United States does not possess any official, or even unofficially recognized, national defense policy. Expenditures are requested and justified on the general grounds that they are needed to assure adequate national defense. But at no time has any clear formula for measuring adequate defense needs ever been formulated.

Senator Benson also announced he intended to introduce a bill which would make it illegal for "newspapers or private citizens to disseminate information which would tend to incite our people to war or which would tend to lead our Government into war with other nations now at peace with us and friendly to us."

Attack on the navy bill during the concluding debate centered prominently on the conditional provision for laying down two new capital ships as well as for the specific provision for 12 new destroyers and six new submarines. Senator Frazier, who led the attack, stressed its inconsistency with American adherence to the Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact renouncing war as an instrument of national policy. He said he could understand the justification for such ships as submarines or destroyers to defend American coasts, but could not justify battleships and heavy cruisers which seemed to him to be designed exclusively for aggressive use at a long distance overseas.

The defense, led by Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, emphasized the navy's contention that the battleships are intended as replacement for already obsolete ships, not for increase in the navy. Also that they are provided in such a way as to serve notice to the world that the United States will embark on such replacement of capital ships only if other nations take the initiative. As for the other ships provided, he held that they are merely part of the regular program approved by Congress in the Vinson-Trammel bill for construction and maintenance of a navy of the size contemplated by the limitation provisions of the present naval treaties.

Navy's Needs

During the course of the debate, Senator Byrnes asserted that the navy's general board has definitely decided that the treaty limit constitutes the maximum of American naval needs and held that there is no thought or plan for any increase beyond that point.

Senators voting against the warship construction provisions of the bill were Benson and Henrik Shipstead (Farmer-Labor) of Minnesota, Capper (R) and McGill (D) both of Kansas, Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, Vic Donahey (D) of Ohio, William H. King and Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, both Democrats; Louis Murphy (D) of Iowa, James E. Murray (D) of Montana, and James P. Pope (D) of Idaho.

The actual total for military purposes under the two bills is still under the billion mark. The War Department bill carries a grand total of $572,552,844, but of this $189,447,985 is for rivers and harbors and other non-military work done by the Army engineers. It is strictly of civil and peaceful character and the appropriation for this purpose is not considered a part of national defense expenditure. The balance of $383,104,859 is, however, for military purposes and adds up with the Navy's appropriation to a grand total for national defense of approximately $914,000,000.

Denmark Extends Anti-Strike Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Copenhagen

AN EXTENSION of Denmark's Strike and Lockout law of February, 1933, prohibiting these labor measures as injurious to the welfare of the country, has been passed by the Danish Parliament. The law will prevent lockouts or strikes for two years from March 29.

When this law was first passed in 1933 the Communists staged a riotous demonstration in protest against the interference with the right to strike. This year there was no repetition of the disturbances.

U. S. Post Office Takes Part in Stamp Exhibit in New York

NEW YORK, May 9 (AP)—Postage stamps, representing about every country named in the Gazeteer—from Abyssinia to Zululand—are on display at the third International Philatelic Exhibition, continuing through May 17, at the Grand Central Palace.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, whose department is said to have profited handsomely from purchases by stamp collectors, was on hand to deliver a brief speech at the opening today.

A maze of frames occupy three floors of the building. The flashiest exhibits are those of the United States and foreign governments, which contain full sheets of brilliantly colored stamps, some of them trial printings in colors that never were publicly issued.

A "court of honor" is reserved for stamps issued during the first 10 years of the use of adhesive labels to denote prepayment of postage. The oldest of these are the "penny blacks" of Great Britain, which were issued in 1840. The first issue of United States stamps, placed in use in 1847, is also in this exhibit.

The U. S. Postoffice Department opened a branch postoffice and sold a special sheet of four three-cent tamps to collectors and dealers, who besieged the 15 sales windows.

Presses were set up by the Government, to demonstrate how stamps are printed; also by banknote companies that print for foreign countries.

NORAH GRAHAM
GOWNS, COATS, HATS, etc.
Our Spring speciality — man-tailored Costumes, perfectly cut; exceptional prices, 3½ and 4½ guineas.
99 Baker Street, London, W. 1
Telephone WELbeck 3056

Cunard White Star
U. S. A.—CANADA
Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners.
SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK (Express Service)

Queen Mary	May 27	Aquitania	June 20
Aquitania	June 3	Berengaria	June 24
Berengaria	June 10	Queen Mary	July 1
Queen Mary	June 17	Aquitania	July 8

LIVERPOOL-BOSTON-NEW YORK

Samaria	May 29	Samaria	June 26
Scythia	June 6	Scythia	July 4
Franconia	June 12	Franconia	July 10
Laconia	June 20	Laconia	July 18

Also regular sailings to Halifax, N. S., from Southampton and Liverpool, Transpacific and round-the-world connections.
Apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Buildings, Liverpool, London, Southampton or local agents.

WHITELEYS The "Universal Providers"

At Your Service For Everything
NEARLY 200 DEPTS. INCLUDE
Furniture, Fashions, Fabrics, Linens, Boys' and Girls' Wear, Men's Wear, Radio, Pianos, Sports, Provisions, Motor Cars, Laundry, Estate Agency, Travel Bureau, Insurance, Bank, etc.
Wm. Whiteley Ltd., Queens Road and Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2
Phone BAYswater 1234

Summer Cardigan and Jumper Set...
—especially designed for the full figure
GILLIAN
of Art. Silk, fancy stitch Boucle. The half sleeved Jumper buttons up the front and is finished with a bow; the Cardigan has a tight welt. In Silver Grey, Sage Green, Ivory, Powder Blue, Duck Egg Blue, Peach, String or Bamboo. Sizes 36, 38 and 40 ins. .. 16/9
Each garment
D. H. Evans & CO. LTD.
Oxford St., London, W. 1.

D. H. EVANS & CO. LTD.

• RATIONAL TAILORING •

Let's go in and see their New Patterns NOW!

HUSBAND: No hurry today, my dear. I can always pop in there any old time, whenever I'm in the mood.

WIFE: Oh, Jim, you *are* a trial. You know perfectly well in a few weeks' time you'll be mumbling and grumbling and saying you haven't got a decent suit to your back.

HUSBAND: Mary, you're right as usual. But we want to go to the pictures tonight.

WIFE: Yes, and there's time enough for both, lazybones.

HUSBAND: There you go again! . . . All the same, one or two of those greys do look rather smart, don't they? Are they what they call "worsted" or "Saxonies," or what? I've often wondered.

WIFE: Better go inside and ask, hadn't we?

HUSBAND: I wish you wouldn't keep on interrupting! As I was saying, about the suit I had from them last Spring—it's always been a particular favourite of mine.

WIFE: And if you remember you chose that as soon as their new patterns came out—and reckoned you'd got the pick of the bunch.

HUSBAND: And now I suppose you'll be telling me next that they're better than ever this year.

WIFE: I shouldn't be surprised at that even, to judge by the windows.

HUSBAND: Then there's only one way to settle the argument now—inside we must go. And don't blame me if I go the whole hog and finish up with a 75/- suit this time. . . . Oh, dear! what it is to have a nagging wife!

WIFE: Oh, dear! what it is to have a trying husband!

FOR PATTERNS WRITE TO 110-111 STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND

OVER 250 DEPOTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

THE FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
Proprietors PRICES TAILORS LIMITED

BOOKS from LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.
Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.

BUMPUS

WILLS & SEGAR LTD.

FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.

44/5 Sussex Place, South Kensington, London, S. W. 7
Cables: Flosculo
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

You are invited to walk through the showrooms of

DRUCE

of Baker St., London, W.1

Their services cover:—

Estate Offices
Decorations
Lighting & Heating Installation
Furniture and Furnishings
Oriental and British Carpets
Linens and Hardware.
Fashions
Gowns and Mantles
Lingerie and Corsets
Millinery · Outfitting
Hosiery and Gloves
Handbags and Fancy Goods
Toys and Sports Equipment
Stationery & Children's Books
Gramophones and Radio
Portman Rooms for Entertainments
Removals and Warehousing

You will be interested in the general good taste and moderate prices in all departments

Druce & Co. Ltd.
37/59 Baker Street, London, W.1

Telephone Welbeck 8191 (7 lines)
Open from 9 till 6 Saturdays 1 o'clock

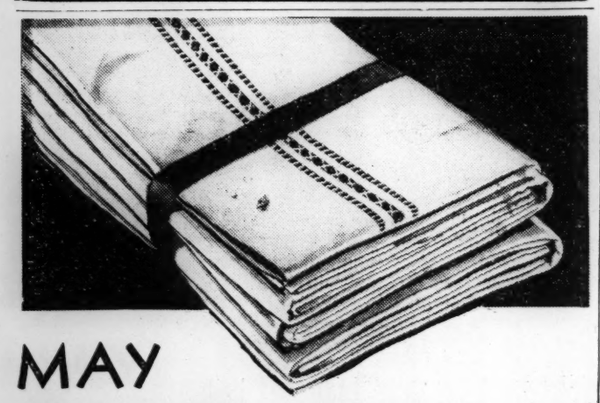
Enos

103 Mount Street, London, W.1.

Day and Evening Dresses

TAILOR SUITS—TRAVELLING COATS—HATS
SPORTS CLOTHES—TEA GOWNS—LINGERIE

The honour of a visit will be appreciated.



MAY
SALE of Linens

Linens of Barkers usual Superb Quality Offered at Especially Keen Prices

BARKERS May Sale of Linens presents a wonderful opportunity for the wise housewife to invest in Linens and Blankets. Nowhere in the kingdom will you find such a wealth of merchandise as in the wonderfully equipped Salon on the Second Floor, or at such low prices.

SALE BOOK FREE ON REQUEST

BARKERS

John Barker & Co. Ltd., Kensington, London, W. 8, England Western 5432

Parent-Teacher Group Seeks To Improve Home Influences

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 11—Swinging back again directly toward the goal for which they set out just 40 years ago, the National Congress of Parents and Teachers opened its convention here today with "Relation of Home to Character Formation" as its theme song.

Having expanded into a mighty "folk" movement topping the 2,000,000 mark with both men and women members from all kinds and types of homes, the organization opened its five-day convention under quite different circumstances from those facing the few hundred "ladies" from mothers' circles who met in their first "Congress of Mothers," in Washington, D. C., four decades ago.

Exchange of Ideas

Then mothers thought something should be done to exchange ideas about the rearing of children. Later they found that since children spend so much of their time in school, perhaps something should be done about helping along that institution. Now the home is again emphasized, according to the president, Mrs. B. L. Langworthy.

It has been called a "folk" organization because it has grown to know no boundaries of social distinction, but takes in all strata of society—both men and women, both rich and poor, both college graduates and those who finished farther down the educational ladder—just "parents and teachers" wherever they may be found who are interested in helping along the training of their children.

Eager to Learn

A "full slice" of raisin cake where the raisins are equally distributed from the top to the bottom is the way Mrs. B. L. Langworthy described a cross section of the membership. They are all so happy and so eager to learn more and to help along the cause of parent education, she said from her observation and experience out in the field attending state conventions.

Today the thousand delegates representing all the "folks" back home launched their program for the coming year, setting up new goals and standards in 30 different departments, including international relations, legislation, library service, motion pictures, music, radio, recreation, safety, school education, character education and art.

Vivid Contrast

Launching out into these subjects made today's meeting a vivid contrast to the opening session 40 years ago when mothers listened to addresses on "Mother and Child in Primitive Life," "Nature Study in the Home," "Value of Great Literature for the Young," and "Mothers among the Mountain Whites."

According to records of those early days the "Ladies" not only applauded with gloved hands but began a great "reform" when they were asked to remove their hats. One speaker suggested that all who could should "remove the nodding plumes and flower gardens" while sitting in Congress so as not to be a nuisance to their neighbors. Whereupon hatpins rustled and much headgear was removed, according to newspaper reports of the day.

Many Topics

That first congress took up many topics ranging from the best way to care for babies to the safest way to dress for bicycle riding. The delegates were entertained by Mrs. Grover Cleveland, then the mistress of the White House. Many overflow meetings were reported because of the great interest which this first congress of mothers had stirred up.

Yesterday's tree planting ceremony in honor of Mrs. Arthur A. Birney, on Lincoln Terrace bordering Lake Michigan, helped to link this 40th congress with the first, for it was Mrs. Birney's sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice McLellan Birney, cofounder of the National Congress, who first had the idea of bringing mothers together and who secured the aid of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst and wives of Cabinet members of President Cleveland for that first congress, it is recorded.

True Parent Education

"We are traveling more clearly in the direction of true parent education, for which the Congress was first formed," said Mrs. Langworthy in an interview. She noted that in the early years mothers soon found that in order to study and improve the child they must take into consideration his many hours spent at school. The result was that mothers began visiting schools and talking to teachers, but they knew little about school methods. The teachers gave them what I like to call 'busy work'," continued Mrs. Langworthy. They told them how badly the schools needed a piano or curtains for the auditorium, or new books. At once the mothers set to work to have cake bakes and to find other ways of making money to supply the neighborhood school whatever it needed in the way of actual property.

"But we see now that it is more important for us to create and mold public opinion, to arouse people to admit that after all, it is the job of the board of education to buy things for the school. It is the parents' job to help people to see that they must be willing to support adequate education with taxes.

Helping the Child

"We are now doing less work in raising money for pianos and curtains and more in study groups to find out how the schools are organized, how they are supported, what a good curriculum should include, and what a school should have in order to measure up to high standards of education. We are coming to realize that the thing for which we were organized was helping the child wherever he is, and this means more adequate parent education. We are swinging back into the field of home and parent education and are becoming interested in any phase of community life which directly affects the child."

One of the newest objectives of the parent-teacher organization is to include in the training of teachers the ability and tact necessary to get along with parents so that better co-operation can be gained, Mrs. Langworthy said. A teacher's training today includes much about how to get along with children, but little about dealing with the obstreperous and nonunderstanding parent, she said.

Highway Safety

An intensive campaign is planned by the congress for safety on the highways. The national project announced a few months ago is to be featured in several of the sessions. How best to mobilize 25,000 local parent-teacher associations with some 2,000,000 members is one of the tasks of the congress.

Whether evening broadcasts for children are improving in acceptability is scheduled to be threshed out in another session.

Problems in social hygiene, humane education, art, rural service, library service and what constitutes the necessary changes in school curriculums are planned for discussion during the five-day congress.

Take ALL the Ship on Your American Trip

●You can when you go Red Star. They're big modern one-class ships with no "restricted areas." All cabins have hot and cold running water.

£44.0.0. Return

Full details and special terms including accommodation and travel in U. S. A. from

European Travel Service Ltd.
(Inc. Horncastle Travel Bureau)
14 Norris St., Haymarket, London, S. W. 1
Official Agents All Steamship Lines
No Booking Fees
'Phone Whitehall 1441

The new fabrics at

Kendals

With the new season lovely, exhilarating fabrics come to Kendals. Materials that are delicately graceful or boldly cheerful, both becoming and practical, in a wonderful variety of colourings. The spacious Material Departments on the Third Floor are well worth a visit—here you may see these beautiful new fabrics in all their glory.

●

Kendal Milne & Co.
DEANSGATE MANCHESTER 3

Spaniards Induct Azaña President; Reds Make Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

the knell of Roman Catholic influence in Spain, and possibly of bourgeois rule.

The new Labor Front, however, includes Syndicalists, who want destruction of the central Government and introduction of such items as free love, and the Socialist Union which is in favor of direct action and establishment of local Soviets. A large proportion of the workers is not convinced of the practicability of combining these methods, so that the birth of the new revolutionary alliance is expected to be followed by serious dissensions.

President Azaña succeeded Niceto Alcala Zamora as President after the first executive of the Republic was deposed by Parliament on a charge of malfeasance.

Minister of State Augusto Barcia y Trelles, senior member of the Azaña Cabinet, became acting Premier. He will serve until a new government is formed after the presidential inauguration.

"I accept the honor conferred upon me and will discharge my new obligations to the very best of my ability," Señor Azaña said last night after an electoral commission brought the announcement of his promotion to him in his small apartment. His term runs until 1942.

Political indifference on the part of many in Spain resulting in the recent one-sided elections, and the absence of any action except of a destructive nature by the new Parliament, is cited by Marxists as indicating an early proletarian dictatorship in Spain.

Side by side with the indifference which contributed toward the abstention of Roman Catholics from the elections comes the inability of the "Rights" to put up a fight against the growing inroads of Labor. Pressure upon industry is such that firm after firm is closing down.

Forced Re-Employment

One of the main sources of trouble is the obligation placed upon employers to take back men dismissed as a result of the general strike and rebellion in October, 1934. This outbreak, resulting in what amounted to a short and sharp civil war, was supported by a large section of labor. During the strike, many men were replaced by others not partial to this "Red" movement.

Employers now have been ordered to take back the men who were replaced, and to pay them an indemnity to boot. The Government then in power had authorized the discharge of those taking part in revolutionary strikes, issuing a special decree to that effect. The new imposition upon employers of a dead-weight of unwanted labor not only appears unfair in many cases, but positively ruinous.

Factories Closed

The closing down of factories through these labor impositions is a daily occurrence. A pottery works in Seville, run by British enterprise for half a century, is an example. The largest textile mill at Bejar is another. In several cases, factories are being taken over by the workers. The headquarters of the Anarchist Trade Union in Madrid are now lodged in a palatial residence, despite the owner's objections.

Bitterness has been caused by the reinstatement in their old jobs of men imprisoned for crime and liberated under the amnesty. The feelings of those forced to re-employ the slayer of a close relative can be imagined, and there is a case on record of indemnities having to be paid to the murderer of the late employer.

Indemnities are adjusted by local mixed commissions, consisting of two representatives each of employers and workers. The decisive vote rests with a government-appointed chairman. It is stated that the mixed commissions very seldom fail to give a verdict in favor of the workers, whatever the nature of the case.

Shorter Hours

A cry for shorter hours now has been started, it being argued that, as over 800,000 men are out of work, a reduction in working hours may improve the situation. In Barcelona some workers have reduced the week to 44 working hours, but as the pay is the same as before, the economic drain prevents an expansion of employment. Others are working only 40 hours, and in many places there is a movement on foot to establish a 36-hour week, combined with a series of requests which no employer could accept.

This is regarded by some observers as a phase of a well-planned social offensive, intended to be both provocative and ruinous. The Republican parties, by pledging their troth to the extremists, have let loose these forces which might have been kept in check for years had they not been able to ally themselves with the Republicans against the "Rights."

It is now plain that the Roman Catholics are responsible for this alliance by their unwillingness to face a problem which reached its critical stage after the fall of the monarchy. The Left is determined to settle with them once and for all.

ASKEW-YOUNGE STUDIOS LTD.
Creative Artists
Illustrators
Fashion Drawings
HALIFAX HOUSE
STRAND, W.C.2
Temple Bar 5542 (3 lines)

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 22.
Toronto (Fourth Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 3:15 p. m., May 17.
Welland: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

England

Berkshire

Bracknell: The Regal Cinema, High Street, 3:15 p. m., May 17.

Cumberland

Carlisle: Crown and Mitre Hall, 7:45 p. m., May 19.

Lancashire

Bolton: The Albert Hall, Town Hall, 8 p. m., May 18.
Liverpool (Second Church): Wesleyan Central Hall, Renshaw Street, 8 p. m., May 22.

London

London (Third Church): Town Hall, Shoreditch, 8 p. m., May 19.

Yorkshire

Scarborough: Londesborough Theater, 3 p. m., May 17.

Scotland

Midlothian

Edinburgh: Usher Hall, 8 p. m., May 21.

Germany

Breslau: Haus der Deutschen Arbelt, Herbert-Welkisch Strasse 17, II, 8 p. m., May 24.
Hamburg (Second Church): Church Edifice, Rothenbaumchaussee 25, 8 p. m., May 28.
Leipzig (Second Church): Alberthalle, Wintergarten Strasse, 8 p. m., May 25.
Plauen (Vgtl): Capitol, Gottschaldstrasse, 6:30 p. m., May 26.

United States

California

Arcadia: Arcadia Grammar School, 301 South First Avenue, 3 p. m., May 17.
Bellflower: Bellflower Theater, Somerset Avenue, 1:15 p. m., May 17.
Culver City (auspices Fourteenth Church, Los Angeles): Culver City Municipal Auditorium, 9770 Culver Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 22.
Los Angeles (Fifteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 1800 South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., May 21.
Monrovia: Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 17.
Norwalk (Society, Artesia and Norwalk): Norwalk Elementary School Auditorium, Walnut and Sixth, 8 p. m., May 10.
Oakdale: Methodist Church, 8 p. m., May 19.
Pasadena (First Church): Church Edifice, Oakdale Avenue, at Green Street, 8 p. m., May 19.
Portola: Portola Grammar School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 17.

Colorado

Colorado Springs: Church Edifice, North Cascade Avenue and Boulder Street, 8 p. m., May 22. Radiocast 8 to 8:30 p. m., Station KVOR, 1270 kilocycles.

Connecticut

Danbury: Masonic Temple, 337 Main Street, 8:15 p. m., May 22.
Milford: Milford Town Hall, 8:15 p. m., May 19.
Waterbury: Waterbury Women's Club, 74 Central Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 18.

Illinois

Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., May 22.
Downers Grove: Downers Grove High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 17.
East St. Louis: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 18.
Elmhurst: York Community High School Auditorium, St. Charles Road, 3:30 p. m., May 17.
Glencoe: Central School Auditorium, Hazel Avenue and Grove Street, 8 p. m., May 21.
Jacksonville: Dining Room, Dunlap Hotel, 8 p. m., May 22.
Marshall: Pythian Theater, 3 p. m., May 14.
Wheaton: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 17.
Wilmette: Church Edifice, Central Avenue and Tenth Street, 8 p. m., May 18.

Indiana

Gary: Seamon Hall, 575 Washington Street, 8 p. m., May 21.

Massachusetts

Cambridge: Church Edifice, Massachusetts Avenue at Waterhouse Street, 8 p. m., May 18.
Chelsea: Universalist Church, Cary and Clark Avenues, 8 p. m., May 18.
Clinton: First Congregational Church, 8 p. m., May 19.
Fairhaven (auspices First Church, New Bedford): Fairhaven Town Hall, 3:30 p. m., May 17.
Fall River: Women's Club, Walnut Street, 8 p. m., May 22.
Holyoke: Holyoke High School Hall, 8:15 p. m., May 19.
Newton: Newton Center Woman's Club House Beacon and Center Streets, Newton Center, 8 p. m., May 21; Church Edifice, Walnut and Otis Streets, Newtonville, 8 p. m., May 22.
North Adams: Universalist Church, Summer Street, 8:15 p. m., May 21.
Sharon: Sharon High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 23.
Winthrop: Church Edifice, 165 Winthrop Street, 8 p. m., May 21.

Michigan

Birmingham: Baldwin High School Auditorium. West Maple Avenue and Chester Street, 8 p. m., May 18.
Jackson: Jackson High School, Wildwood Avenue, 8 p. m., May 19.
Lansing: Eastern High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Sebewaing: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 22.

Minnesota

Fairmont: Methodist Church, East Second and Park Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 17.

Missouri

Kansas City (auspices Churches of Christ Christ, Scientist): Edison Hall, Kansas City Power and Light Building, Fourteenth and Baltimore, 12m., May 19. Radiocast.
Neosho: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 17.

New Jersey

Bayonne: Masonic Temple, 3:15 p. m., May 17.
Hammonton: Rivoli Theater, 3:30 p. m., May 17.
Oradell: Oradell Junior High School Auditorium 8:30 p. m., May 23.
Plainfield: Church Edifice, Ninth Street and Prospect Avenue, 8:30 p. m., May 21.

New York

Brooklyn (Second Church): Church Auditorium, Sixty-seventh Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, 8 p. m., May 19.
Fulton: Happy Hour Theater, Cayuga Street 8 p. m., May 21.
Gouverneur: Unitarian Church Trinity Avenue, 8 p. m., May 19.
Katonah: First Presbyterian Church, 8:15 p. m., May 22.
Lockport: Lockport High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 21.
Poughkeepsie (Second Church): Poughkeepsie High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., May 17.
Rochester (Second Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 22.
Rome: Court House, 300 North James Street, 8 p. m., May 22.
Waverly: High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., May 17.

North Carolina

Greenville: Pitt County Court House, 8 p. m., May 21.
Rocky Mount: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 18.

Ohio

Steubenville: Masonic Temple, 227 North Fourth Street, 3:15 p. m., May 17.

Oregon

Marshfield: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 19.

Pennsylvania

Allentown: High School Auditorium, Seventeenth and Turner Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Pottstown: Hippodrome Theater, 3:30 p. m., May 17.

Utah

Ogden: Madison School Auditorium, 2418, Madison Avenue, 8 p. m., May 21.

West Virginia

Buckhannon: Court House, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

Wisconsin

Baraboo: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Delavan: Delavan Theater, 3 p. m., May 17.
Janesville: Church Auditorium, 323 Pleasant Street, 8:15 p. m., May 21.
Manitowoc: Lincoln High School Auditorium 8 p. m., May 22.
Neillsville: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 19.
Racine: Church Edifice, College Avenue and Ninth Street, 8 p. m., May 23.
Wausau: 8 p. m., May 19.
West Bend: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 21.

Oberlin College Mock Convention Endorses Winant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OBERLIN, Ohio, May 11—The calm routine of Oberlin College, with its tree-shaded walks and its austere brick buildings and its New Englandy atmosphere, has returned to the campus for the first time in many moons.

The nineteenth mock Republican Convention is over—winding up in a blaze of glory a college pageant which started last October. The old game of vote trading and the "political misunderstandings," and the crazy publicity stunts are done with for another four years.

Former Gov. John G. Winant, of New Hampshire, finally won the nomination for President of the United States on a strongly contested seventh ballot taken in the "big top" tent.

Has Often "Picked Winner"

Oberlin's mock convention — a time-honored event, dating back to 1860—has been right nine times out of 18 in selecting the same man for presidential nominee as was later chosen by the Republican Party.

Mr. Winant's majority came after forces supporting Senator Vandenberg of Michigan on the fifth and sixth ballots practically switched to the New Englander.

Senator Frederick Steiwer of Oregon was named as Mr. Winant's running-mate on the first vice-presidential roll call administered by Ohio's attorney general, John W. Bricker, permanent chairman of the convention.

Landon and Borah Run Well

Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho also remained in the running for some time, with other candidates dropping out early in the balloting.

The announcement of the results by Richard Aysling, "national secretary," precipitated a general pandemonium which was quieted with great difficulty by "National Chairman" Carl Helms of Pittsburgh.

The first session of the convention —said to be the most exciting ever held on the campus—was addressed by former Gov. Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, keynote speaker. Governor Pinchot acted as chairman during the selection of a party platform.

The college delegates upheld a platform which condemned the New Deal fiscal policies, upheld neutrality and advocated centralization of war.

Some Successful Choices

Correct choices of presidential candidates in past conventions have included Lincoln, Grant, Taft and Hoover. Three vice-presidential guesses have also been correct.

The convention has molded student political opinion in every presidential campaign except in 1912. At that time a break in the series resulted from a disagreement between the faculty committee and the sponsoring literary societies.

From 1860 through 1928, Oberlin undergraduates picked the Republican Party as the mock convention choice. In 1932, the sentiment swung to the Democratic Party in the hope of securing a "wide open" convention.

Republicans Again Triumph

Last fall, however, Republicans again returned to favor by an overwhelming majority—in a vote taken at that time which resulted in a 533 plurality to support a Republican.

Theodore Roosevelt was selected as presidential nominee in 1904 and the opening night parade, now a feature of the convention, was started that year.

A womans' suffrage plank was incorporated in 1908. The greatest convention fight in history was in 1932 on the question of prohibition at first bone dry, the delegates finally voted that the Government should pass legislation in line with wet sentiment.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:25 a. m.; WORL, 920kc, on June 7, 14; July 5, 12; Aug. 2, 9; Sept. 6, 13; shortwave station W1XAL, 10:12 a. m. (11.79mc), and 7 p. m. (6.04mc), on June 7, July 5, Aug. 2 (no evening service during July and August), Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, Dec. 6.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, Dec. 6.

New York

New York City—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on May 17, 24, 31.
Brooklyn—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, June 7, 14, 21, 28.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; also W8XK, 15.2mc, on May 17, June 21, July 19, Aug. 16, Sept. 20.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; also W9XAA, 11.93mc, on May 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28; July 5, 12, 19, 26.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, Dec. 6.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1390kc, on May 24; June 14, 28; July 12, 26; Aug. 9, 23.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc, on May 17; June 7, 21; July 5, 19; Aug. 2, 16.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc on May 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28; July 5, 12, 19, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on June 7, July 5, Aug. 2, Sept. 6.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, on May 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28; July 5, 12, 19, 26.

Most Radical Auto Changes In Years Predicted for 1937

DETROIT, May 11 (AP) — New-model time is many months away, but already trade circles are buzzing with gossip of what will go into the consumer appeal of the 1937 types.

Operations of the industry during the last year have been considerably more profitable than any since 1929 and on the basis of the income level established the trade expects next year's models to embrace more noteworthy mechanical changes than have any of the annual introductions for nearly a decade.

Secrecy, as usual, surrounds the activity of the engineering division concerning coming innovations. There is, however, a general conviction through the trade that radical departures impend in clutch and transmission assemblies as well as in the body design of numerous models.

Wider, Roomier Bodies

Discussion in engineering circles suggests that several manufacturers are giving serious thought to accomplishing the wider body objective by eliminating or sharply curtailing the width of conventional running boards.

Some producers also are studying the possibilities of providing more front seat space by removing the gear-shift and emergency brake from the center of the front compartment. In some models the hand-brake may be switched to the dash or instrument board, and if this is done it is more than likely the gear-shift lever also will be removed from its present position in the center of the front floor board.

Almost any kind of a rumor can be heard in automotive circles at the moment concerning changes in next year's types. This is the logical season for speculation, but those who have seen blue prints of certain parts of next year's cars get little actual information from them so far as the completed vehicle is concerned.

Designs Are Kept Secret

It is a common practice in the industry to spread parts orders among a number of tool and die shops for the precise purpose of concealing as much as possible the plans the designers have evolved for model changes. Moreover, few if any of next year's models have reached the final approval stage.

A reasonably large volume of preliminary work is out at the moment, but it is almost wholly experimental. It appears more than probable that if any one producer in the volume field develops an outstanding advance in mechanical design, some of the "finally approved" blue prints will go back to the engineering department for alteration to meet it.

There were numerous changes in design in the current models, but they were mainly in appearance. Not a few authorities in trade circles say that the industry, having brought distribution back upon a substantial level, will add mechanical changes next year to keep the upward movement going.

Museum of Modern Art Buys Land in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—Purchase of a plot of ground diagonally opposite its present home at 11 West Fifty-third Street has been made by the Museum of Modern Art, it was announced by Alfred H. Barr Jr., director of the museum. Mr. Barr said that while the museum eventually must have a new home, nothing definite has been decided with regard to when it would build.

The present home of the museum is a five-story residence built early in the last century by the late Col. William H. Henry Barbour. The building is owned by John D. Rockefeller Jr., whose home is near-by.

MACRAE & COMPANY
INVESTMENT BANKERS
BONDS—STOCKS
80 KING ST. W. TORONTO

Fine Furs Apparel *and* Accessories

For Men and Women

Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear
HAND-SEWN SHOES
by
Owens & Elmes
LIMITED
151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

JUNCTION 4157
CANADA DAIRIES
LTD.
OUR WHITE WAGON PASSES YOUR DOOR EACH MORNING BEFORE BREAKFAST
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

BEST
ROGERS COAL COKE

For prompt service—call
ELGIN 0482
NIGHT AND DAY
COAL—COKE
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2,000 Pounds

For comfort . . . for smartness . . . for the service that only craftsman-made shoes can give, wear shoes by BLACHFORD. Stocked by all good dealers from coast to coast.

Shoes by
BLACHFORD
BLACHFORD SHOE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
TORONTO ONTARIO

EATON'S Research Bureau

is an important factor in protecting our own integrity and our customer's money. Here scientific tests are applied to different types of merchandise. Fabrics are tested for tensile strength—Prints for colour fastness—Weights and measures carefully checked—Foods tested for purity and to see that they come up to the recognized Government standards. All this in order that there shall be no question as to the quality and substance of merchandise advertised and sold in the EATON STORES.

Our Research Bureau is your assurance of dependability.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
CANADA

Lady Katherine
32.50

It is the style that makes this ring interesting. Notice the smart white gold mounting, which accentuates the size and beauty of the gem.

Birks DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Solitaire diamond, flanked by four diamonds, in 18 kt. white gold mount 32.50

MONTREAL OTTAWA HAMILTON SASKATOON EDMONTON
CALGARY VANCOUVER QUEBEC HALIFAX SAINT JOHN
BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE LIMITED, TORONTO BIRKS-DINGWALL, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Golfers Vie at Hartford—Pirates Here Tomorrow—New Heptagonal Records

Joe Coscarart Is Bee Star; Pirates Coming

By Edwin Rumill

For Boston fans, baseball interest during the next 10 days centers around National League Field where the Bees will entertain the western representatives of the senior circuit in four successive series, that will go a long way toward determining the future success of the local outfit. The Pittsburgh Pirates come first for single games tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday. All three contests will start at 3:15 in the afternoon.

Before going into more detail concerning the Pirate-Bee series, this column wishes to boost a young gentleman who is playing the game of his life for Bill McKechnie.

You've heard Joe Coscarart's name before. He was in and out of the Bees' lineup during the 1935 season, playing third base one day and appearing in a pinch-hitting role the next. Joe has impressed McKechnie as a smart fielding third sacker ever since the Boston pilot purchased him from Seattle in 1934, but on his previous regular trials, Joe disappointed.

Coscarart's Chance

About 10 days ago the Bees traded Pinky Whitney to the Phillies for a young upstart named Mickey Haslin. When Haslin had salary difficulties with the local management and refused to report, McKechnie assigned Coscarart to the third station in his infield.

"I'm depending heavily on you Joe," said Bill. "It's your big chance. Show me that you belong on that bag and neither Haslin nor anyone else will push you off."

Coscarart has taken good advantage of the opportunity thrown his way. In nine games since Whitney's departure, he has gone to the plate 33 times and made 11 base hits, averaging .333. Over that stretch he accepted 26 chances at the so-called not corner and committed only one error. Since the start of the season, Joe has a fielding average of .947 and a batting mark of .311. That sort of third base play is good enough.

Now to get back to the Pirate-Bee series. The Bees have an old score to settle with their Pittsburgh rivals this season and McKechnie has just the club that can do it. Last season, as the Braves, the local outfit was beaten 20 out of 22 games by the Pirates. The Boston nine managed to outscore the Buccs once on May 8 and again on June 25, but from the latter date until the end of the season all victories were credited to Pittsburgh.

One Victory Apiece

On their recent tour of the West, the Bees divided two games with the Pirates, winning the opener by 6 to 4 and dropping the second contest, 6 to 1. Wayne Osborne received credit for the Boston triumph, although he needed assistance from Bobby Smith.

The Pirate brig is traveling at a fast clip at present. Pie Traynor and his mates won four of their six games last week and took possession of second place in the flag race. They have captured eight of their last 11 battles.

The visiting lineup tomorrow will probably have Gus Suhr at first base, Floyd "Pep" Young at second, Will Brubaker at third, Arky Vaughan at shortstop, and Jensen, Paul Waner and Bud Hafey in the outfield. Brubaker, a rookie from Kansas City, is starring at third. Hafey is also a youngster, although he was with the Buccs through most of the '35 season. Tommy Padden, a Manchester, N. H., boy is doing most of the catching. Cy Blanton, the National League's most effective pitcher in 1935, heads a pitching staff which also includes John Tising, Bill Swift, Jim Weaver, Ralph Birkofer and Mace Brown.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	14	7	.667
Pittsburgh	12	9	.571
Chicago	12	10	.545
New York	11	10	.524
Cincinnati	11	13	.458
Boston	9	12	.429
Philadelphia	10	14	.417
Brooklyn	9	13	.409

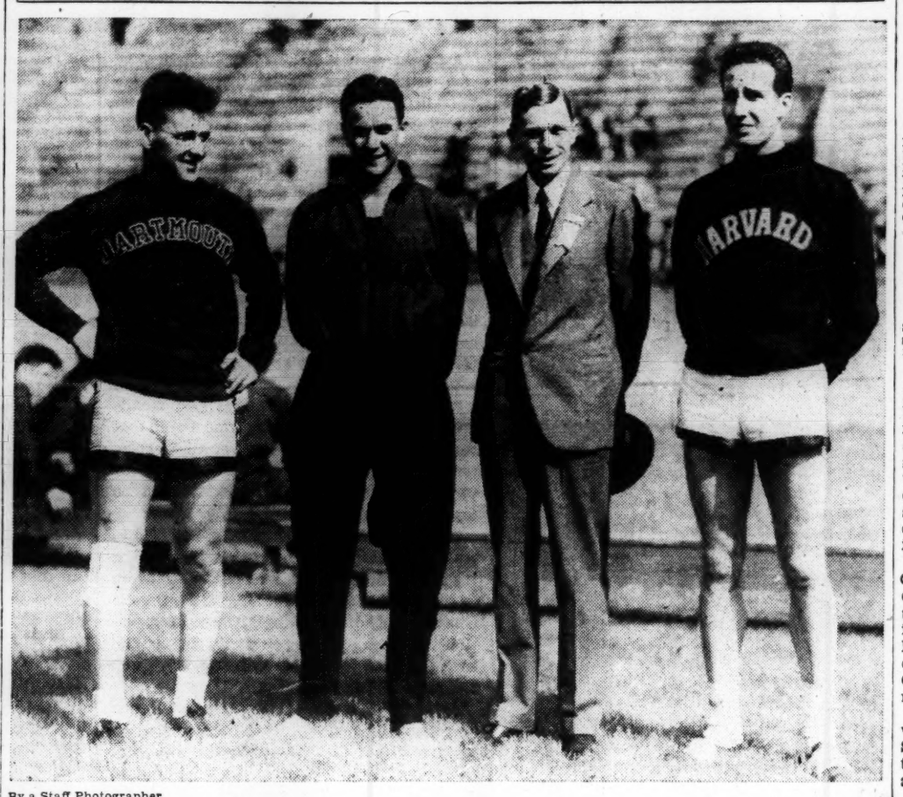
Results May 9

Brooklyn 2, Boston 0.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 2 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 10, Cincinnati 6.
Philadelphia 5, New York 3.

Results May 10

Boston 5, Brooklyn 4 (12 innings)
St. Louis 5, Chicago 1 (5 innings).
New York 6, Philadelphia 2.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 0.

Harvard President Mingles with Athletes



By a Staff Photographer

Left to Right—Tony Geniawicz, Dartmouth; Gene Venzke, Pennsylvania; James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard, and Milton Green, Harvard Track Captain

Sporting Around The Hub

Popular "Pie" in Town

AMONG those present when the Pirates open their three-game series with the Bees tomorrow afternoon at the Beehive will be Harold "Pie" Traynor, a local product who broke in his first pair of baseball shoes on the sandlots of Somerville. Pie was born in Framingham, but at an early age his parents moved to Somerville, and it was there that he laid the foundation for his colorful career on major-league diamonds.

Local fans haven't forgotten how a kid named Traynor was chased away from Fenway Park about 18 years ago because he was in the way of Red Sox practice. He eventually won a trial with Portsmouth in the old Virginia League and was purchased by the Pirates for $10,000, which at the time was a record price for this minor circuit.

Under the Pirate banner Traynor developed into one of the National League's greatest infielders and for years was considered the class of third basemen. But considerable water has fallen over the dam since Pie signed his first professional contract and now, facing his seventeenth season in the majors and his second full year as manager, he is close to the end of his active playing days.

Here and There

The Boston Twilight League baseball race gets under way this evening . . . The Jordan Marsh team, champion last season in the Boston Park Department senior circuit, will journey to Dorchester Town Field to meet the Dick Casey Club of Neponset . . . The fifty first annual Harvard interscholastic track meet will be held Saturday at the Stadium . . . The Commonwealth Country Club, Chestnut Hill, will stage its New Members' Day this coming Wednesday . . . The fun starts at 2 with plenty of golf prizes . . . The evening program starts at 8 . . . Boston University's baseball team plays four games this week, meeting College of William and Mary in the first game at Nickerson Field tomorrow.

Hub Girl Given Goalie Post on All-American Team

Barbara Crowe of Boston was chosen to play goal on the All-American lacrosse team of 1936 . . . Lucille Burnham of Boston also was selected on the All-America twelve, playing left defense . . . Massachusetts Tech dinghy sailors won the first leg on the Boston Dinghy Club's Intercollegiate Challenge Cup yesterday, nosing out Brown and Dartmouth . . . The final scoring: Tech 115, Brown 113½, Dartmouth 113, Cornell 106, Harvard 105, Williams 98, Rhode Island 79, Colby 66½ and Yale 53 . . . Dartmouth's Runyon Colie proved to be the outstanding individual sailor Intercollegiate golf at Belmont Spring: Dartmouth defeated Harvard, 5 to 4, in the morning and then lost the afternoon contest to Holy Cross, 7 to 2; Holy Cross won in the morning from Williams, 5 to 4; Yale beat Brown, 8 to 1, in the morning, and Harvard, 5 to 4, in the afternoon. The other afternoon contest resulted in a 6-to-3 victory for Williams over Brown.

College Rifle Result

Navy 2360, Essex Troop 2236.

Ball Game First—Then Life Problems

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 11

FORTY Indians came to town to talk over their problems with Cabinet officials, and, perhaps, the President, but the first question they asked was:

"Who do the Nationals play today?"

And when they found out the Boston Red Sox were playing, the next thought of Pablo Abeita, the spokesman for 17 Pueblo tribes, was:

"Maybe Lefty Grove will pitch."

The 40 Indians represented the Pueblo and Navajo tribes. Others are coming from the Hopis. Abeita, many times tribal chief of the Pueblos, is no stranger either to Washington or to baseball.

"We play baseball at home," he said, adding that he used to catch before catchers wore gloves and masks behind the plate. But the last game he saw here was "when Walter Johnson was in his prime."

College Baseball Scores

Albright 6, Penn A. C. 5.
Amherst 10, Coast Guard Academy 8.
Arnold 8, American I. C. 1.
Brooklyn 13, St. Francis 1.
Brown 3, Providence 0.
Bucknell 10, Ursinus 4.
Chicago 5, Northwestern 2.
Clemson 5, Georgia 4.
Colorado St. 11, Colorado Mines 0.
Colorado St. 7, Colorado Mines 1.
Dartmouth 5, Princeton 4.
Dickinson 8, Gettysburg 2.
Drexel 13, Muhlenberg 2.
Drew 5, Hartwick 2.
Duke 17, Navy 1.
Fordham 4, Villanova 3.
Geo. Washington 8, Mt. St. Mary's 3.
Hamilton 4, Rochester 2.
Harvard 9, Cornell 5.
Haverford 7, Guilford 6.
Hillsdale 13, Concordia 2.
Holy Cross 2, Colgate 1.
Illinois C. 6, St. Louis 0.
Ithaca 3, St. Lawrence 2.
Lehigh 8, Lafayette 7.
L. I. U. 7, St. Peter's 5.
Manhattan 7, New York A. C. 1.
Maryland 15, Washington C. 13.
Michigan 4, Ohio State 2.
Michigan 14, Ohio State 2.
Mich. State 11, West. Mich. S. T. 0.
New Hampshire 1, Boston 0.
North Central 7, Elmhurst 3.
North Central 15, Elmhurst 4.
N. Y. U. 12, C. C. N. Y. 6.
Penn State 16, Penn 6.
Pratt 11, Wagner 9.
Princeton 5, Dartmouth 4.
Purdue 6, Indiana 5.
St. Lawrence 6, Ithaca 4.
Seton Hall 12, Newark 7.
So. California 21, Arizona 8.
Swarthmore 4, Stevens Tech 3.
Syracuse 5, Army 2.
Temple 9, Delaware 5.
Trinity 4, Union 3.
Upsala 11, Bard 3.
Wesleyan 1, Mass. State 1 (tie).
William and Mary 6, Vermont 4.
Williams 3, Boston C. 2.
Wisconsin 1, Illinois 0.
Yale 7, Columbia 6.

Eastern Intercollegiate Golf League

Final Team Standing

	Matches Won	Lost
Yale	4	1
Dartmouth	4	1
Harvard	3	2
Holy Cross	3	2
Williams	1	4
Brown	0	5

Scores May 9

Morning

Dartmouth 5, Harvard 4.
Holy Cross 5, Williams 4.
Yale 8, Brown 1.

Afternoon

Williams 6, Brown 3.
Holy Cross 7, Dartmouth 2.
Yale 5, Harvard 4.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	17	7	.708
Boston	17	8	.680
Cleveland	15	8	.652
Washington	13	14	.481
Detroit	10	11	.476
Chicago	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	8	15	.348
St. Louis	3	19	.136

Results May 9

Boston 9, Washington 5.
New York 5, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 4, Cleveland 3.

Results May 10

Cleveland 9, Detroit 7 (15 innings).
Washington 4, Boston 0.
New York 7, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago at St. Louis, rain.

Miss Page in Second Round

LONDON, May 11 (AP)—Anne Page of Philadelphia entered the second round of the Queen's Cup hard-court tennis tournament today, defeating Miss S. Stoney, 6—4, 6—1. Florence Leboutillier of Rye, N. Y., defeated Mrs. G. J. Welsh, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5. In the men's division, David N. Jones, former Columbia ace, defeated Judge Hargreaves, 6—3, 6—2, in a first round encounter.

Eight New Marks Established at Heptagonal Meet

Harvard is sitting on top of the eastern intercollegiate track and field heap today, as a result of a decisive 64 1-5-point victory over the six other Ivy League colleges of Cornell, Dartmouth, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia last Saturday afternoon at the Harvard Stadium.

For the Crimson's impressive victory a major share of the credit goes to its versatile captain, Milton Green. Competing in three events, he captured first place in each, established two new records and tied one. In the morning trials in the 110-meter high hurdles he equaled his own last year's mark of 15s, while in the 200-meter low hurdles in the trial heat he lowered the meet mark to 23.5s. For the broad jump in the field events the Crimson star made a record leap of 24ft. ¾in., and thus contributed 18 points to his team's total.

Cornell trailed the fast-traveling Crimson by 19 points. The boys from Ithaca, scoring in all but three events, gathered 45 1-5 points. Dartmouth pulled up third with 36 11-15 markers. Yale picked up 31 1-5, Princeton 31, Pennsylvania 20, and Columbia 11 2-3.

In toto, including Green's two new records, eight new meet marks were shattered, as well as one I. C. 4A. record. The latter mark was pushed down by Penn's Gene Venzke, who ran the 1500 meters in 3m. 52.6s. This time was eight seconds lower than his own meet mark and four-tenths seconds off the I. C. 4A. record set by Princeton's Bonthron in 1933.

Other record performers were Dartmouth's Tony Geniawicz who tossed the shot 49ft. 4¾in.; Duke Wood of Cornell, who heaved the discus for 150ft. 6¼in.; Dick Johnson of Harvard, who flung the javelin 202ft. 5⅞in.; Yale's John Castle, who made a hammer throw of 163ft., 1in.; and Wilbur Woodland, also of Yale, who did the 3000 meters in 8m. 49.9s.

McSpaden and Little In N. E. Golf Today

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—The rolling fairways and sand bunkers of 28 golf courses, from West Hartford, Conn., to Portland, Ore., and from Minneapolis to Jacksonville Beach, Fla., undergo a transformation into a collection of green and white monsters, ready to gobble up the unwary golfer today.

The reason for this sudden change is that over these courses a total of 1145 would-be starters in the U. S. open golf championship at the Baltusrol Club, Springfield, N. J., June 4, must play their 36-hole sectional qualifying rounds. Only 137 of them will get the call to join with 33 exempt stars in the final test.

Lawson Little furnishes one example of how tough these sectional tests may be on a star. He's slated to qualify in the New England district at West Hartford, Conn., with 75 high-powered rivals opposing him. The former amateur ruler hasn't been quite at his best in practice, shooting a 77 over the par 71 Wampanoag course in his final practice round yesterday. Only eight qualifying places are available in this district, where such stars as Harold (Jug) McSpaden, and Joe and Willie Turnesa also are entered.

The largest districts are New York, with entries and 19 places, Chicago, with 143 entries and Philadelphia with 112.

New Harvard Press Box

PREPARATIONS to build a new Harvard Stadium press box are already under way. Just as the Eastern Intercollegiate Track and Field meet ended Saturday the old press box became enveloped in flames. According to William J. Bingham, athletic director at Harvard, the new accommodations should be ready by the opening football game next fall.

Action Centers On Overhauling Flying Harvard

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Harvard	6	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	5	2	.714
Dartmouth	3	2	.600
Yale	3	3	.500
Princeton	3	5	.375
Cornell	1	5	.167
Columbia	1	5	.167

Results May 9

Harvard 9, Cornell 5.
Princeton 5, Dartmouth 4.
Dartmouth 5, Princeton 4.
Yale 7, Columbia 6.

Games This Week

Wednesday—Pennsylvania at Columbia; Saturday—Dartmouth at Columbia (two games); Princeton at Pennsylvania; Cornell at Yale.

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—Action in the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League this week will be confined to efforts by Pennsylvania and Dartmouth to gain a bit of ground on the rapidly-moving Harvard nine. A defeat would leave either very little hope. The Crimson itself will be absent from league competition for the week to open its annual series against Holy Cross.

Pennsylvania will meet unhappy Columbia at Baker Field on Wednesday and will entertain Princeton at Franklin Field on Saturday in the annual straw hat day game. Dartmouth will concentrate its endeavor into a single day, meeting Columbia in a double-header here next Saturday.

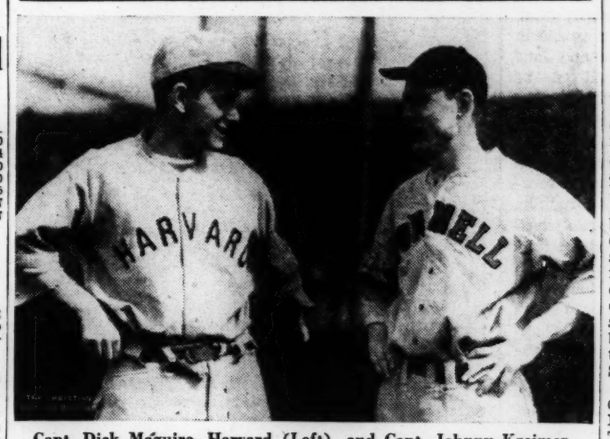
The only other league game of the week will be at New Haven on Saturday. Yale will attempt to keep the leaders within sight in its game against Cornell.

Harvard will see no more league action until May 20 when Dartmouth will be met at Hanover in a game which will see Coach Fred Mitchell's cohorts attempt to tie the league record of seven straight victories. Victory at Hanover and in both games of a double-header against Pennsylvania at Cambridge three days later would eliminate the Red and Blue and make Harvard safe against anything other than an outside chance of Dartmouth to tie.

The Crimson's record was kept intact on smoke-swept Soldiers Field last Saturday despite a poor day at bat and afield. Harvard made eight errors and got only seven hits but defeated Cornell by 9 to 5.

Tommy Bilodeau of Harvard increased his leadership last week in the battle for the individual batting championship. He combed Jack Lozier of Cornell for two hits in three times at bat to boost his average to .571.

College Captains Confer



Capt. Dick Maguire, Harvard (Left), and Capt. Johnny Kreimer, Cornell, Just Before Their Eastern Intercollegiate League Baseball Game at Soldiers Field, Saturday, Won by Harvard, 9 to 5

Week-End Sports in Brief

HOUSTON—Texas wins Southwest Conference track title for fourth straight year with 67½ points to 37½ for Rice.

PALO ALTO, Calif.—Stanford wins 11 of 15 first places to defeat Olympic Club 71-60; Eastman runs half mile in 1:52.9 and Marty high jumps 6ft. 8¾in. for losers.

ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA, Eng. American Curtis Cup and British women players defeat men's team 5—3 in foursomes match.

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—Duke team totals 312 on first round to take 12-stroke lead in Southern Conference tourney.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Navy sets record for new Lake Carnegie course, covering 1¾ miles in 9:12.6 to defeat Princeton and Syracuse in triangular regatta; also wins junior varsity race.

DERBY—Yale third eight defeats Rutgers varsity over Henley distance.

PARIS—French Cabinet fails to agree to French praticipation in Olympics, leaving problem for new Government to decide.

ATHENS—Argentina defeats Greece in Davis Cup doubles to take 2-1 lead in second round matches.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Columbia sweeps varsity, jayvee and 150-pound races in triangular regatta; Harvard second and M. I. T. third in each race. Varsity time for 1¾ miles in routh water 11:26 1-5.

THE HAGUE—France and Holland divide opening singles matches in second round of Davis Cup play.

Levis of Boston Named U. S. Olympic Captain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—Joseph L. Levis, Boston, has been appointed captain of the United States Olympic fencing team, vice Harold F. Van Buskirk, New York, previously chosen, who resigned on account of business obligations. Lieut. Thomas S. Sands, U. S. A., was made vice-captain.

Levis captained the American fencing team against Great Britain in 1934, and was second in the Olympic individual foils at Los Angeles in 1932. He has been national foils champion four times, 1929, 1932, 1933 and 1935. Sands was a member of the team against Great Britain and national épée champion in 1935.

College Rugby Results

Princeton 18, French R. C. 0.

All-America Team Of Lacrosse Stars Has Much to Learn

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—Although they represent the pick of stars from five cities, the newly chosen all-America women's lacrosse team still has much to learn from the English stars who have spent the past month coaching and spreading the game through the United States.

The team, including three members of the selection committee, was chosen yesterday after three days of strenuous competition in the annual national tournament of the Women's Lacrosse Association. Then to conclude the tourney and their lessons, the seven English girls, aided by five of the all-American reserve team, went out and drubbed the all-Star aggregation, 11 to 3.

The all-America first team included four players chosen from the Baltimore team, which played in the Tourney, three from Philadelphia, two each from Boston and Westchester, N. Y., and one Chicago player. Jane Adair, who aided the English girls throughout the tourney.

The players chosen were: Barbara Crowe, Boston, goal; Lillian Scott, Baltimore; Betty Freeman, Baltimore; Anne Townsend, Philadelphia; Lucille Burnham, Boston; Florence Hoff, Baltimore; Elizabeth Toulmin, Philadelphia; Jane Adair, Chicago; Anne Pugh, Baltimore; Betty Richey, Westchester; Virginia Allen, Philadelphia, and Gretchen Schuyler, Westchester.

The alternates were Gertrude Hooper, Dorothy Benson, Natalie Park and Eleanor Eaton, Boston; Grace Willett, Elizabeth Bonthron, Elsie Hudak and Helen Lilly, Baltimore; Kate Wetherill and Ethel Myers, Philadelphia, and Virginia Bourgardez, Westchester. The New York City aggregation failed to place a player on either team.

Cape Cod Fireman Drives to Victory

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—Clayton Bishop, a 35-year-old deputy fire chief, who houses the city's fire apparatus in his Onset (Mass.) garage, today looked back over a victorious ride down the Hudson and wondered why the Albany-to-New York outboard motorboat race is called the most difficult test in the sport.

"It was just a nice, easy jaunt," declared Bishop after driving his class "B" boat down the 135-mile stretch in 3h. 37m. 55s. yesterday, to lead 100 rivals to the finish line at 96th Street.

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Benefit Concert - Boston Dispensary
Boston Floating Hospital

Second Annual Spring Concert
THE CHORUS
of the
Employees' Associated Clubs
MISS JESSIE DODD, Conductor
assisted by
Willard Young, TENOR
Jordan Hall, Friday, May 15, 8:30
Reserved Seats—50c, 75c, $1.00 plus tax.

BACK ALLEY FAIR
Opposite Exeter Street Theater
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13
From 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Under the auspices of the
FARM AND GARDEN SHOP
Admission, 10 cents—postponed in case of rain.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S
"THE MIKADO"
Next Week — Double Bill
"TRIAL BY JURY" and "PINAFORE"
MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30, Sale. and Mes. 50c to $1.50. Orch. $1.50 and $2.00. Matinees WED. and SAT., 50c to $1.50.

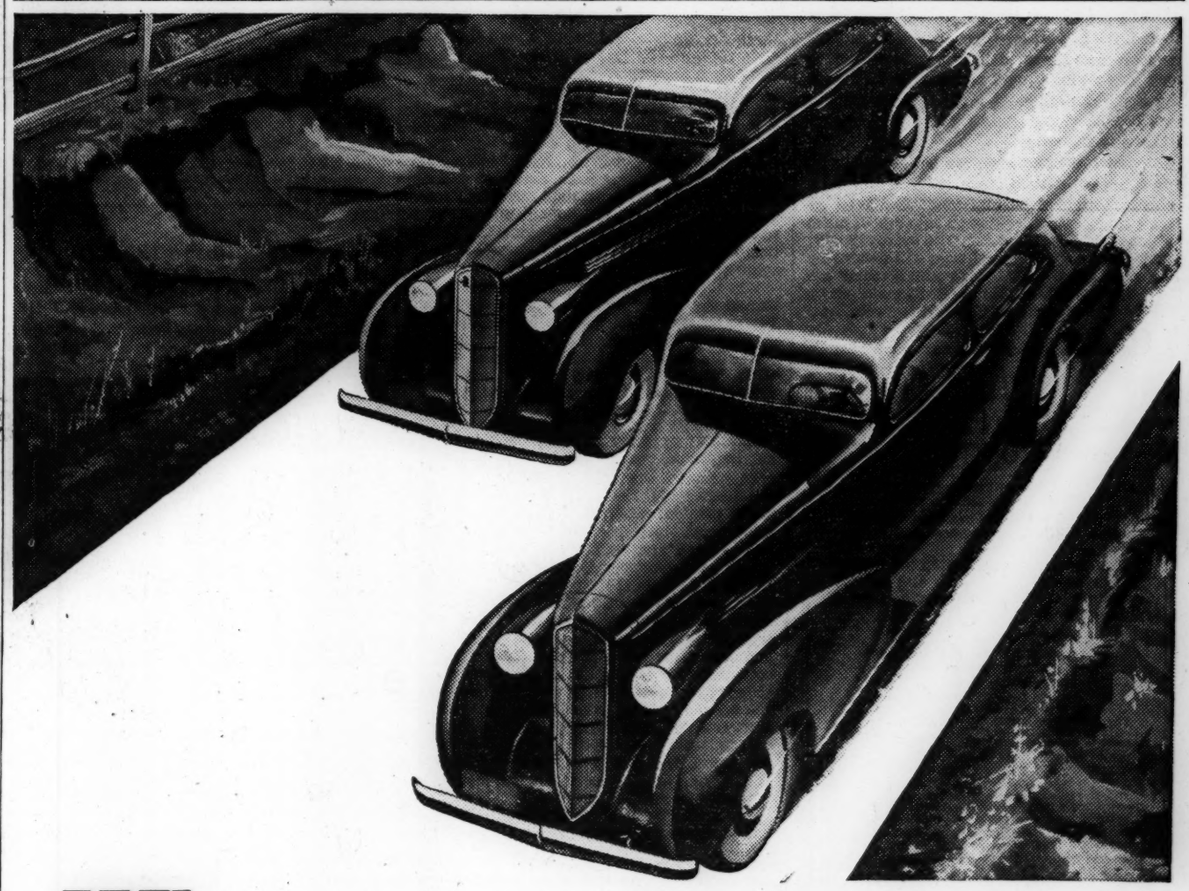
Where to Dine

BOSTON

Where BOSTON BUSINESS GOES HOME TO LUNCH
THOMPSON'S SPA

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Good Food
Invitingly Served at
MISS MacKENZIE'S
163 Waterman Street Tel. PL. 7515
Luncheon 1-2 Dinner 6:30-7:30
Sunday Dinner 1:30



When you *must* pass—
you *will* pass with
BLUE SUNOCO
THE ONLY TRUE BLUE MOTOR FUEL
the motor fuel that insures safer driving

HAND SIGNALS FOR DRIVERS
(as revised and approved by the Fourth National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, 1934)

RIGHT TURN
Hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front.

LEFT TURN
Hand and arm extended horizontally. Many drivers also point with their index finger.

SLOW DOWN OR STOP
Hand and arm extended downward.

At times when you MUST pass another car on the road . . . you WILL pass with quick-acting Blue Sunoco.

Don't take chances when driving. Let Blue Sunoco's instant action give you added confidence . . . let its knockless power reduce your gear shifting. Be safe. Use good judgment . . . use Blue Sunoco.

INSTANT ACCELERATION . . . FULL POWER . . . always

The Home Forum

The New Home

THEY did not mind for themselves. After all, times were hard for many people in the north just then and Peter and Jane were sharing the hardness. It would only be for a little while; soon things would be right again, but at the moment they did not see how they could stay on in the beautiful home that they had built for themselves six years before.

There it stood, on the site they had so carefully chosen, a narrow strip of land running along a bend of the river just opposite where the Islands were. Peter was an architect; he had designed the house but Jane's ideas, too, were in the planning of it. They had made large windows and most of them looked south and west up the river to the distant hills. Night after night they had gone to sleep with the sound of the river in their ears, and there was a little path that led steeply down from the lawn in front of the windows to a sandy cove below. The children's playroom looked out on this; it was for the children that they minded.

* * *

"IT WILL BE all right," said Jane softly, but Peter was standing moodily staring out at the flowering shrubs which he and Jane had chosen and planted, at the lovely smoothness of the lawn which they had mowed and rolled. Her flower-beds on the other side of the house —for Jane was an inveterate gardener—were full of treasures she had raised from seed, or had been given as small cuttings from friends, or had chosen with much care and deliberation from the brightly-colored catalogues that formed the chief part of her post. There was the beech tree, too, that, with the aid of the fence beside which it grew, had been climbed by all the children in turn, even by the "wee fisherman" who was rather timid about trusting his limbs to branches.

"What will the fisherman do without his river?" Peter asked; and Jane smiled, a tender little smile, for she knew how dear the river was to the big fisherman.

"It will be all right," she repeated. "Let's hunt for the new house."

* * *

IT WAS NOT that she cared less for their home than did Peter; she loved every bit of it—their spacious rooms, the sitting room, the nursery and the playroom; the garden they had made, at one end of which was a row of rather untidily-kept patches, the children's gardens, scenes of such wonderful spasmodic energy alternating with periods of cold neglect. She loved it all, but she knew better than he that wherever they went all together would be home.

Their search began and, after a time, they found, not a suitable house, but a house with enough room for them all at a suitable rent. It was only a mile away, but that mile took them up a hill on to the high ground, and fields and walls, houses and fences would lie between them and the river.

It was a quaint place. Two cottages built at right angles to each other, the doors of both opening on to a cobbled yard, had been at some time or another thrown into one to make a fair-sized house; but the attic bedrooms with their windows in the roof were still divided by the separating wall. Peter's architectural eye saw the possibilities. He began to make plans.

"We will raise the roof," he cried, "take down the dividing wall, throw out large windows downstairs. And you shall have a greenhouse, Jane, to grow as many tender seedlings as you want."

"We will," said Jane. And they did, but that was long afterward.

* * *

THE GROUNDS ROUND the house were large, a long narrow piece of land stretching across the backbone of a high hill from one road to another, the low road and the high road from the little town at the mouth of the river. There was only a small part on the top of the ridge level; and there stood the house in its cobbled yard, facing southeast with a rough orchard of apple and pear trees and gooseberry bushes at its back. The rising ground from the low road was thinly wooded with a zigzag path up its steep slope. On the second level was a long stretch of rough grass, with all manner of trees growing round, willow, beech, maple, chestnut and a row of tall firs. Jane thought: "If the house is small, there is room enough and to spare outside."

When they went home, Peter's doubts returned. A horrible place, he called it, no proper hot-water system, only lamps for lighting, not even gas. And that yard!

But Jane said: "A laborer can take out all these cobbles in a couple of days, and there are some wonderful plants in the old garden."

* * *

ONE DAY IN early summer, Jane took the children to see the new house. The cobbles had been removed, the walls stripped of their ivy, the bushes cut back, the woodwork of the house painted; otherwise no additions or improvements had been possible. The place looked small and even, to her eyes, poor, and it was with some trepidation of heart that she turned the key in the door and took them into the house. They said nothing and her spirits sank; but, after showing them how the rooms were to be allotted, she quietly slipped away and began preparing a place for her herbaceous border, leaving them to explore the grounds by themselves. She could hear their voices coming and going, laughter, silences, then shouting and a scurry of little feet. She bent to her task with a will. Presently a shadow fell across the spot where she was planting and, looking up, she saw an anxious Peter.

"Well?" he said.

She nodded: "Well," and, straightening herself, she gave the family call.

* * *

PRESENTLY THEY ALL appeared, the "wee fisherman" last, very grimy, but with a smile of seraphic peace on his face. All tongues were talking at once, but he slipped his hand into his father's as he bent down to listen.

"There's a burn over the road down there," he said, jerking his thumb behind him, "and there's a wee trout in it."

Peter held the hand tightly, while he listened to the clamor of the rest.

"There's far more places for hide-and-seek in this garden."

"And simply hundreds of trees to climb."

"And I climbed a huge fir tree and I saw all over the world nearly."

"And there's a weeping ellum."

"And two pink hawthorns—pink!"

"And an old barn down there with a loft and an owl came out."

Then the high voice of the practical one:

"And isn't it convenient? You can look out of the front door and see who's knocking at the back!"

* * *

JANE DID NOT ask what was particularly convenient about that. Instead, she took the crushed handful of sweetness that fat little Deb was thrusting at her.

"For you," said Deb, "it's li-luck and there are trees and trees of it."

Jane kissed the upturned face, solemn with the thought of such a wealth of loveliness, and Peter said:

"It's a wonderful place, isn't it? but we must be off now. Time to go home."

"But this is home," objected the "wee fisherman" staunchly.

One of the children went back to look at it, many years after they had all left it. Other people had lived in it, had tamed its wildness and trimmed its shape, but the lilac bushes were still blooming and in the tall swaying fir trees birds were singing as they had sung in the mornings and evenings long ago.

The graciousness of home lingered round it still.

A. M. M.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	624 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly

Courtesy of Goodman-Walker Galleries, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COTTAGES OF THE MARSH: *An Etching by Jean Émile Laboureur*

JEAN EMILE LABOUREUR is known primarily as an illustrator of limited editions of French and English books. Aside from this work, his prints have seemed to have particular appeal in England where his etchings are often shown.

As an engraver, he proves himself an observer of humorous detachment. However, even in his lightest moods, his work is notable for its imagination and for the poetic quality of its line.

He has contributed various articles about his craft to leading art publications, both in the United States and abroad. Though distinctly a modern in tendency he, nevertheless, is mindful of the debt modernism owes to the past. He is most earnest, however, in warning against a too slavish copying of the old masters. He once wrote: "But one danger must be pointed out to those interested in introducing new ideas. Too much lingering in the company of these rich and lush engravings of former days is not good and is taking from them more than is right or honest to ask."

Private Showing

Not yet Spring? I beg your pardon,
For here's Spring's concert going in my garden.
Conductor? Red Robin, — famed and very clever.
But watch the stage, please. I'm sure you never
Saw dancer float more fairy light.
There she drifts, snowy white.
Now she lifts,—next a pause,—
Small white butterfly, skirts of gauze.
And look where in the pool below
Lines of goldfish come and go,
Shining as they curve to trace
Patterns on the water's face.

Our singers? Song Sparrow, Bluebird, Thrush.
Willows for a back-drop. Hush!
Song Sparrow has her solo now.
Robin leads well, you'll allow.
Our audience? Crocus, Violet, Phlox,
And Sedum in her opera-box.
It's our first performance,—private showing,
But we couldn't keep Dandelion from knowing.
Well, after all, we are glad he came,
His face brings cheer,—and what's in a name?
The music stops. Glad praises ring.
Small voices join in: "Bravo, Spring!"

ELIZABETH C. ADAMS

Pictographs The Navahos Made

SHIMMERING light danced over the mile-wide field of bee-weed, purple-pink against dove-gray mesas. In front of the field of bee-weed a flock of sheep watered at a pool reflecting white clouds in a blue sky. A Navaho child wearing a round fur hat, rode his pony to drink at the edge of the water. Near the pool a trail led up to a sandstone cliff where the child's father stood etching the figure of his horse upon a rock. Firmly and surely he drew the lines that he knew so well—the patient droop of the head, the slightly curved back with the saddle in place, the rich curve of the crupper, back to the tail which hung in a graceful sweep to the fetlocks. The man was deeply absorbed.

Time passed unheeded. The flock, shepherded by the child, moved away from the pool in the direction of the hogan. Shadow filled the trail at the foot of the cliff. Only the mile-wide field of bee-weed shone in the light of the sun. The Navaho put the last loving touch to his work, then he, too, rode toward the hogan, where he had left his silver work. Creative impulse had been satisfied and another pictograph added to the walls of the desert—a work of love, to take its place with totem signs of the ancients, with the later records of travel and water holes. The well-drawn pony was life-size and impressively realistic.

A clean cliff or a smooth boulder invites the imagination of the primitive artist, who feels the same desire to make use of the perfect surface as does a painter in his studio when he stands before a freshly stretched canvas.

It seems logical that throughout man's evolution he would desire the esthetic as well as the utilitarian. Not only did the cliff dwellers seek the protection of the caves for defensive reasons, for comfort and protection from the elements, but also they must have enjoyed the aesthetic value of the situation. The beauty of the cave of Betatakin lends force to this conclusion.

Betatakin is one of the ruins of Northwest Arizona where a whole village rests in a cavern of arched sandstone. The trail that leads to the place winds through wooded hills, following a small clear stream which has its beginnings in a spring within the cave. Aspens and small oaks line the winding stream. The verdure is beautiful. Probably it has taken the place of anciently cultivated fields of maize, beans and squash. No farmers have worked there for a thousand years. The verdure has had time to develop.

Pottery sherds litter the ground near the ruin, showing that the potters were inspired by clouds and rain, for nearly all the designs done in black on white, symbolize the elements which are connected with rain. Terraced steps, scrolls, whirlwind patterns, and birds tell of the sky.

Painted on the rocks at the entrance to the cave, just above the living spring which feeds the valley stream, two very prominent pictographs excite the imagination of the beholder. One of the drawings represents either a mountain sheep or an antelope, and the other is a human figure on a white disk with a dot and a crescent on each side of it. No one has interpreted the latter, but it makes a striking decoration to look upon as one enters the thousand-year-old village. It looks like a crest and may be heraldic in the totemic sense. . . .

Perhaps the most puzzling of all the pictographs is drawn on the inside wall of the center room of Casa Grande. The design was made in the adobe. It is a maze or labyrinth with eight concentric lines, with the opening downward where a tiny man stands as if just having emerged from the maze. The guide at Casa Grande says that so far as is known, this maze is found nowhere else in North or South America. . . .

The innate love of rhythm and color has been handed down to most of the Pueblo people. Nearly every Hopi can draw with skill, dance intricate steps and sing in harmony with his brothers.—LAURA ADAMS ARMER, in "Southwest." (New York: Longmans, Green.)

Happiness

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ALL the world is seeking happiness, in some form or other, through the mistaken belief that the gratification of the senses constitutes happiness—in the pursuit of fame and ambition and in the accumulation of wealth—only to find that none of these roads leads to lasting happiness. Even human affection, unless purified and spiritualized, may lead to disappointment.

David must have cognized the one source of happiness when he sang (Psalms 16:11), "In thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." Happiness has nothing to do with materiality; it is born of God and has no other source. It is entirely spiritual.

Christian Science teaches that God is All-in-all, ever present, infinite divine Love; that man is the reflection, or idea, of God. Then, for true happiness one must be in harmony with and reflect divine Love, for there is no joy apart from love.

Christian Scientists are learning the road to real happiness; they realize that this road is the road of right thinking. As a man "thinketh in his heart, so is he" (Proverbs 23:7). Unselfishness, tenderness, loving-kindness, compassion, are types of thought which bring us into harmony with the divine Principle, Love, and assuredly lead to happiness.

Jesus was the most truly joyous man who ever trod this earth, for he consciously lived in the presence of God. His whole life was spent in demonstrating the power of divine Love, in healing sickness, sorrow, sin, and the other ills which afflict mankind. He had few of the things which this world deems necessary to happiness. Yet we cannot imagine Jesus as lacking in real joy. In that wonderful fifteenth chapter of John, the Master sets forth the basis of all true happiness, namely, the love of God and of our brother man. He says (John 15:11, 12): "These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full. This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you."

We must daily strive to fulfill the royal law of love, shown in loving-kindness and service, wherever our daily path may lie—in the office, in the home, in the shop—doing each daily task, not as something irksome to be got through as quickly as possible, but in the spirit of love, and "to the glory of God." Men in general do the work they are paid for, but they do not as a rule realize the difference between work looked on as drudgery and joyous service in the name of Love. Mary Baker Eddy writes in her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 (p. 17): "Happiness consists in being and in doing good; only what God gives, and what we give ourselves and others through His tenure, confers happiness: conscious worth satisfies the hungry heart, and nothing else can. Consult thy everyday life; take its answer as to thy aims, motives, fondest purposes, and this oracle of years will put to flight all care for the world's soft flattery or its frown."

Everything ever done for the permanent good of mankind has been prompted by love. This love, which is the reflection of divine Love, is seen in the little acts of daily life—a smile or kindly word, a little service unobtrusively rendered. These, as we go the daily round, help to bring sunshine and happiness. Gratitude even for simple and lovely material things, for birds, flowers, the sunshine, trees, blue skies, and windswept clouds, increases our happiness. Life should be radiant with joy. Thought attuned to divine Love hears the angelic message (Luke 15:31), "Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine." All the lovely qualities of Spirit, such as purity, strength, tenderness, satisfaction are ours as the sons of God.

Christian Science makes clear the distinction between mortal man, so called, and man made in God's likeness. Divine Principle, God, never created a dual selfhood. Man is not mortal, but immortal, unfallen, joyous, upright, free.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 91), "The denial of material selfhood aids the discernment of man's spiritual and eternal individuality, and destroys the erroneous knowledge gained from matter or through what are termed the material senses." We should stand by this statement and gratefully and prayerfully wake to recognize and acknowledge our spiritual sonship. The real man cannot fail; he is not subject to sin, sorrow, and sickness. He is conscious only of the harmony of Spirit and the divine qualities which constitute his being. In his consciousness, love, harmony, happiness prevail, constituting the kingdom of heaven.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

Boldogság

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

A BOLDOGSÁGOT, annak egyik vagy másik formáját, az egész világ azon téves hiedelemben keresi, hogy a boldogság az érzékek kielégítéséből áll—hírnév szerzéséből, vagy az ambíció kielégítéséből és egy vagyon gyűjtéséből—és végül azt találják, hogy ezeknek egyike sem hoz tartós boldogságot. Még az emberi ragaszkodás is, hacsak nem megtisztult és átszellemült szeretet, csalódásban végződhetik.

Dávid biztosan felismerte a boldogság egyetlen forrását, mikor így énekelt (16-ik Zsoltár: 11): „Teljes öröm van tenálad; a te jobbodon gyönyörűségek vannak örökké." A boldogságnak nincs semmi közössége az anyagisággal; Istentől jön és nincs egyéb forrása. A boldogság kizárólag szellemi dolog.

A Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) azt tanítja, hogy az Isten Minden-mindenben, örökké jelen lévő, végtelen isteni Szeretet; hogy az ember az Isten visszatükröződése, vagy eszméje. Ha tehát valódi boldogságot akarunk, az isteni Szeretettel kell összhangban lennünk, azt kell visszatükröznünk, mert a szeretteten kívül se öröm se boldogság nincsen.

A Krisztusi Tudomány követői megismerkednek az igazi boldogsághoz vezető úttal, és azt tanúlják, hogy ez az út a helyes gondolkozás útja. „Ahogy az ember a szívében gondolkozik, olyan ő" (Példabeszédek 23:7, Angol Biblia fordítás). Önzetlenség, gyengédség, szeretetteljes jóság, könyörületesség,—az ilyen gondolkozásmódok összhangba hoznak minket az isteni Alapelvvel, a Szeretettel, és egész biztosan boldogsághoz vezetnek.

Jézus volt a szó valódi értelmében a világ legboldogabb embere, mert egész életében tudatosan az Isten színe előtt járt. Egész életét az isteni Szeretet hatalmának bebizonyításával töltötte, a betegség, szomorúság, bűn, és az emberiséget terhelő egyéb bajok gyógyításával. Alig volt neki azon anyagi dolgokból, melyek a világ véleménye szerint a boldogsághoz kellenek. És mégis, lehetetlen azt gondolni, hogy Jézusnak nem volt igazi boldogságban része. János evangéliumának fölséges tizenötödik fejezetében a Mester megmondta, hogy minden valódi boldogságnak az Isten és a felebarátaink iránti szeretet az alapja. Jézus ezt mondta (János, 15:11, 12): „Ezeket beszéltem néktek, hogy megmaradjon ti bennetek az én örömem és a ti örömetek beteljék. Ez az én parancsolatom, hogy szeressétek egymást, a miképen én szerettelek titeket."

Igyekezzünk a szeretet legfelsőbb törvényének jóságos gyönyörűségben és szolgálatkészségben mindennap engedelmeskedni, bárhol is legyünk, —az irodában, otthon, a műhelyben,—és végezzük el mindennapi munkánkat nem mint valami kellemetlen dolgot melynél minél előbb túl akarunk esni, hanem a szeretet szellemében, „az Isten dicsőségére." Általában az emberek mindenütt fizetésért dolgoznak és alig gondolnak a vesződségnek tekintett munka és a Szeretet nevében hozott örömteljes szolgálat közötti különbségre. Mary Baker Eddy ezt írta a Message to The Mother Church for 1902 (Üzenet Az Anya Egyházhoz 1902-re) című művében (17-ik oldal): „A boldogság jóságból és jó tevésből áll; csak amit Isten ad, és amit mi magunknak és másoknak az Ő uralma alatt adunk, csak az ad boldogságot; tudatos érdem elégíti ki az éhező szívet, és semmi más nem. Vizsgáld meg mindennapi életedet; fogadd el annak céljaidra, indító okaidra, legkedvesebb szándékaidra vonatkozó válaszát, és az évek ezen jóslásának tudatában nem fogsz törődni a világ síma hízelgésével vagy fenyegető tekintetével."

Az emberiség legjobb érdekeit mindég a szeretet ösztöne segítette elő. Ez a szeretet, mely az isteni Szeretet visszatükröződése, a mindennapi élet kisebb dolgaiban látható,—mint egy mosolyban, egy gyengéd szóban, vagy egy feltűnés nélkül teljesített szolgálatban, melyek napsugarat és boldogságot hoznak a mindennapi életbe. Még az egyszerű és örömöt adó anyagi dolgokért hála érzete—mint a madarak, virágok, a napsugár, a fák, a kék ég, a szélfújta felhők, is, növeszti boldogságunkat. Az életnek örömtől sugárzónak kell lenni. Csak az isteni Szeretettel összhangban lévő gondolkozás hallja a mennybeli üzenetet (Lukács, 15:31): „Fiam, te mindenkor én velem vagy, és mindenem a tiéd!" A Szellem minden gyönyörű tulajdonsága, mint a tisztaság, ero. gyengédség, megelégedés, mind a miénk, mint Isten gyermekeié.

A Krisztusi Tudomány megmagyarázza az úgynevezett halandó ember és az Isten képmására teremtett ember közötti különbséget. Az isteni Alapelv, az Isten, sohasem teremtett kettős egyéniséget. Az ember nem halandó, hanem halhatatlan, soha el nem bukott, vidám, nyíltszívű, szabad.

Mrs. Eddy ezt írta (Science and Health, Tudomány és Egészség, 91-ik oldal): „Az anyagi egyéniség megtagadása elősegíti az ember szellemi és örökkévaló egyéniségének felismerését, és elpusztítja az anyagtól, vagy az úgynevezett anyagi szervek útján nyert téves tudást." Ragaszkodjunk ezen kijelentéshez és hálatelten és áhitatosan ismerjük fel és ismerjük el szellemi gyermeki voltunkat. A valódi ember nem vallhat kudarcot; nem lehet bűnnek, szomorúságnak és betegségnek alávetve. Csak a Szellem harmóniáját ismeri, és azon isteni tulajdonságokat, melyek az ő természetét képezik. Öntudatát szeretet, harmónia és boldogság tölti el, és ezekből áll a mennyek országa.

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágosítást.

Child's Song of the Rain

THAT was a tall rain
White as a fountain,
Up and down, and up and down,
All across the valley;
That was a fall rain
Marching on the mountain,
Back and forth, and back and forth,
Sally after sally.

This is a gray rain
Swinging like a curtain,
Back and forth, and back and forth,
Across the meadow grasses;
This is a May rain
Mistily uncertain,
Up and down, and up and down,
Singing as it passes.

That was a sleet rain
Of long ago November;
This is the sweet rain
I'll always remember.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black blue or brown, morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Curley Called Highway Jobs Dictator; End to Executive Council Is Sought

Boston Today

Jobs Declared Political Plums

Charges were made before the House Ways and Means Committee today that both major political parties have used the State Department of Public Works in passing out jobs.

This assertion enlivened the public hearing on the bill which would require the filling of public works positions from persons registered at the eight public employment offices of the State. It ultimately brought the frank admission that job-filling was the perquisite of the "ins and the outs."

Supporting the bill, Representative Adolph Johnson of Brockton declared a man could not get work unless the Governor wanted him to receive the job and that he had been filling vacancies only with men approved by one of his assistant secretaries, Frank L. Kane, head of the Governor's employment office.

Representative Johnson's protests were answered by Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader and member of the House Ways and Means Committee, who asserted that before the last election no one could get a job unless he was approved by Gaspar Bacon's headquarters. He declared also that department heads have been advertising in Nova Scotia papers for help wanted and that 40 nurses at Worcester State Hospital obtained employment through that medium.

Representative Johnson continued his attack and said, "Although we have these established employment offices, positions are filled in the Public Works Department, particularly on the highways, by means of the worst system in the history of the Commonwealth.

Questioned by Representative Christian A. Herter, Representative Johnson said he knew of no instance where persons who registered have obtained work unless they worked through a legislator friendly to the Governor. He said that once when he sought work for a constituent he was asked by an assistant to Mr. Kane how he had voted on the bond issue.

Representative Kelly dismissed the charges with being a case of "the ins and the outs." Out-of-state residents might have been hired during the term of Governor Ely, he said, but cannot now be hired without the approval of the Governor.

Giant Watch Shown in Boston

Bostonians who have a liking for things mechanical and who more than once have peeked inside pocket watches to see what makes them tick, should wander down by A. G. Stowell & Company's windows on Winter Street today. Reposing therein, in full sight of the casual passer-by, is a giant watch—the exact counterpart of an ordinary pocket watch 10 times enlarged—even to its tick.

Three years were spent by experienced craftsmen in constructing its mechanism. Every one of its 164 different parts are to exact scale and proportion. In finished form it weighs about 200 pounds, and cost its makers approximately $10,000.

A glass front and back plainly shows its action and its jewels consisting of 17 genuine reconstructed rubies—largest of their kind in the world. An inventory of the watch's interesting points reveals:

1. The watch must be cranked—like an automobile.

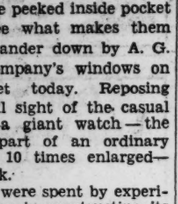
2. The mainspring has 40 flea-power—only four flea-power runs an ordinary pocket watch. (One horsepower would be sufficient to run 470,000 watches.)

3. Five different mainsprings about 10 feet long were fashioned by hand before one was obtained with the exact relation of power to endurance.

The watch is now on an extensive tour through the United States. It travels in a series of specially designed traveling cases, resembling a road show. The movement itself is in a double case, the inner box of which is suspended by means of springs so as to avoid jolts and jars.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Partly overcast, probably with occasional showers late tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer tonight; gentle to moderate southerly winds.

Maine: Cloudy, probably occasional showers tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer on the coast Tuesday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy, probably local showers tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Mostly cloudy, probably local showers in the west and north portions tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight and on the south coast Tuesday.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight and on the coast Tuesday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle to moderate southerly winds becoming moderate northeast or east over the north portion, and mostly overcast weather tonight and Tuesday; probably showers over the north and central portions.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	52	52	Minneapolis	52	72
Bermuda	—	—	New Orleans	74	86
Chicago	66	84	New York	52	64
Denver	40	62	Norfolk	54	66
Helena	54	80	Philadelphia	54	70
Jacksonville	76	92	St. Louis	66	76
Kansas City	60	76	San Francisco	54	64
Los Angeles	58	76	Washington	58	66
Miami	74	80			

A—9 a. m., D. S. T., May 10.
B—Maximum, May 11.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 3:32 p. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Tuesday, 3:41 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:24 p. m.

Hope Held for Law of Nations

UPPERMOST in the thoughts of George Grafton Wilson, professor of international law, as he rounded out 30 years at Harvard today and announced his retirement, effective next September, was optimism for the future of internationalism. This optimism, he said, is undaunted in the face of signs of growing nationalism in the world and despite open flaunting of such an internationalist institution as the League of Nations.

Referring to current talk to the effect that internationalist efforts have failed, Professor Wilson commented: "The same thing was said during the World War. But today international law is absolutely necessary, because of the proximity of nations resulting from modern communication advances. International law is bound to develop rather than decrease."

Professor Wilson will be named professor emeritus by Harvard, but will not conclude his active teaching service. He has accepted a lectureship at the University of Hawaii and he will continue as professor of international law in the United States Naval War College. He was appointed to this post in 1900.

Though a member of the Harvard faculty continuously since 1907, Professor Wilson has held many roving posts besides. He was an exchange professor to France in 1912; lecturer at the Académie de Droit International, The Hague, in 1923; American delegate plenipotentiary at the International Naval Conference, 1908-09; legal adviser to the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments, 1921-22. He has been editor-in-chief of the American Journal of International Law since 1924.

Former students of his are Miss Sarah Wambaugh, who acted as technical adviser and deputy member of the plebiscite committee for the Saar; Cornelius H. Van Engert, present United States Minister in Ethiopia; Dr. Bernice Brown Cronkhite, dean of the Radcliffe graduate school; R. Henry Norweb, recently appointed Minister to Bolivia, and Robert F. Kelly, head of the Eastern European division of the State Department.

Tax Forecasters Called 'Alarmists'

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau, authority for the announcement this morning that Boston's tax rate, "without loans for current expenses, will be about $42," is a "group of alarmists who by frequent unwarranted allusions to a $42 tax rate would seriously impair the city's credit."

That's what Mayor Mansfield thinks the bureau's statistical announcements amount to.

"The bureau has no better opportunity than I have to survey conditions," said the Mayor at his press conference. "Nobody is in a position to predict with accuracy the 1936 tax rate. Moreover, predictions of a mounting tax rate, in the absence of all the elements required to determine such a tax rate, is distinctly harmful to the city.

"One thing is certain, however, and that is a continuance of the policy of borrowing to meet the extraordinary demands of welfare." Here the Mayor explained that welfare accounts for $6 in the present rate and that no substantial reduction may reasonably be expected until the relief burden is lifted.

Hit-and-Runner Denied New Trial

Motion for a new trial for Lester C. Stackpole, Boston musician, who was recently sentenced to four months in prison for leaving the scene of an accident, was denied today in Suffolk Superior Court by Judge John M. Gibbs. John J. McDonnell, now serving a sentence in Charles Street Jail, had confessed that he and not Stackpole was driving the latter's car at the time of the South Boston accident.

Assistant District Attorney John M. McAuliffe appeared in court today with Donald B. Ruffell of Quincy, driver of the other car involved in the accident. Mr. Ruffell declared that Stackpole was the driver.

Motions are still pending for new trials in the cases of Mrs. Dorothy Temple of Dorchester and Mrs. Velma Tillot of Cambridge, who are serving three months in prison for having committed perjury in testifying that Stackpole was not present when the accident occurred. These motions are before Judge Edward T. Broadhurst.

Shipping Man Adds to Honors

Boston's most versatile shipping man added another duty to his list today.

George H. Toole, of Milton and the steamship fraternity of State Street, has been appointed Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, at Boston. The commission, signed by Sir W. H. Horwood, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, gives him authority to take affidavits and acknowledgments for registration in Newfoundland, and to administer oaths.

Other connections, privileges and duties of Mr. Toole: 1—Consul of Belgium for the New England states. 2—Legal adviser of the Spanish Consulate at Boston. 3—Member of the Massachusetts Bar. 4—Admitted to practice before the United States District Court at Boston. 5—Admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

Utilities Plan Plant Extensions

The Western Massachusetts electric companies today petitioned the State Department of Public Utilities for permission to issue a total of $2,407,100 in common shares for plant extensions.

The United Electric Light Company of Springfield seeks to raise $1,413,500, the Pittsfield Electric Company $500,000, and the Western Massachusetts Electric Company of Greenfield, $493,600.

The petitions were signed by George W. Lawrence, president of the three concerns. A hearing was set for May 18.

Italian Parade Chokes Highways

The facile Italian's innate love for a "festa" burst forth throughout eastern Massachusetts yesterday as thousands upon thousands of Italians poured into Boston's North End to celebrate the Fascist victory in Ethiopia with a gigantic parade and demonstration. Estimates of the vast throng crowded into Boston's congested Italian section ranged from 50,000 to 100,000, but it was almost impossible to move far enough to gain a true impression of the multitude.

In anticipation of the celebration the police had detailed 15 extra men to the quarter, but when the crowd began to grow out of all proportions a riot call for more men was turned in. By the time the additional men arrived, however, traffic had become paralyzed and remained so for several hours. The Boston end of the East Boston Tunnel was impassable and a traffic jam extending back to Revere Beach resulted. The confusion was augmented by the large numbers of Sunday tourists returning from the North Shore.

Although it was intended to have but 1000 marchers take part in the parade up Hanover Street from Atlantic Avenue to Scollay Square and thence to Boston Common, thousands of spectators joined in, all bearing the red, green and white flags of Italy, and it soon became impossible to distinguish between spectators and marchers.

Along the entire route of the parade large groups had gathered and were roundly cheering Italy and its leaders, while caricatures of Haile Selassie were booed good-naturedly. Observers were quick to note that the great majority of cheers were for "Italia" rather than for "Il Duce." Only a few of the spectators were observed giving the Fascist salute and only three or four had on black shirts.

When the parade reached the Common the marchers were addressed by leaders of various Italian groups throughout the city, much of the speaking being done in Italian. At one point during the parade a fleet of automobiles broke their way through the throng, distributing a poem written in Italian extolling the feats of the Italian soldiers in Ethiopia.

Similar demonstrations were held in East Boston, the Hub's other large Italian section, and not even on Columbus Day has the enthusiasm of Boston's Italian population for the land of their origin been so widely celebrated. Confetti and streamers rained from the windows along the line of march and Italian and American flags were everywhere. In many windows could be seen the picture of Mussolini in one of his characteristic poses. One large sign was exhibited, which proclaimed that "Lincoln freed the slaves in America, Mussolini freed them in Ethiopia."

Respect Sought For Constitution

When the Fourth of July rolls around this summer, New England will pay homage to the Declaration of Independence in a tone of deeper respect than in many a past year—if plans suggested today by the American Constitutionalists are carried out.

A woman's "Committee of 1000," scattered in every New England town and village, is now being formed to sponsor the plan which calls for the public reading of a special proclamation to revere the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution as instruments as vital today as in Revolutionary times.

"It is time that we New England women realized the danger that confronts our country," said Mrs. James Cunningham Gray of Boston, chairman of the committee today. . . . "We shall point out to the people the meaning of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, . . . and the danger that would attend even the slightest modification of a democracy that has survived 160 years. We hope that eventually the Committee of 1000 will be able to extend its activities and influence into every part of the country."

Boston Today

End to Executive Council Proposed

Because of what he alleged were "star chamber" proceedings in the Executive Council, Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester spoke today before the Ways and Means Committee in behalf of his bill to transfer the council's powers to the Senate. The executive body, said Mr. Dorgan, now does all the investigating, controls all the contracts, has charge of all the departments and is "interferring with everything."

The Dorchester representative admitted that the Senate has sometimes used the "huddle and shift" system in performing its duties, but declared that he believed the public would rather take its chances with this legislative group than with the council.

Mr. Dorgan became mildly sarcastic as he presented a picture of the activities of the Executive Council, which was originally intended as a check on the Governor's appointments. He said that the only way the public could learn what the Government was doing would be through television. He suggested that Hindenburg be chartered to take away the Legislature because it has already given over all its power to the Governor and the Council.

The Republicans are not doing anything about the situation because they anticipate a Republican Council next year, Dr. Dorgan said.

Even while he was speaking, however, fiery Representative Philip G. ("Fighting Phil") Bowker, was including the Council in one of the most violent of his attacks on the Curley administration. Said Mr. Bowker:

"That 'relic of the days of royalty,' the Executive Council, meets frequently and carries out the royal decrees. Star chamber sessions and beheadings of the Roundheads have been numerous, although one Hultman survived."

Harvard Names Seven Fellows

Seven new men have been added to Harvard's Society of Fellows, it was announced recently. The organization was founded in 1933 by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, the university's then president, and the fellowships provide for three years of independent research at Harvard's expense.

The seven new junior fellows will receive free board and room, free use of all the university's facilities and privileges of instruction, stipends varying from $1250 to $1500 and various other privileges.

The new fellows are Cesar L. Barber, Washington, D. C., whose field is Elizabethan literature; James B. Fisk of Pawtucket, R. I., to study the theory of atomic nuclei; George Lee Haskins of Cambridge, medieval history; John B. Howard of Pittsburgh, Penna., mathematical chemistry; James C. La Driere of Ann Arbor, Michigan, who has been working on a study of the poetic epistle; William F. Whyte of Bronxville, N. Y., the social side of economics, and John C. Oxtoby of San Anselmo, Calif., mathematics.

All of these men are now doing work in either graduate or undergraduate departments of several colleges and universities.

Curley Sends Greeting to France

To Albert LeBrun, president of the French Republic, via the German dirigible Hindenburg today went a copy of Governor Curley's Lafayette Day proclamation.

The Governor said he was sending the scroll on the Hindenburg to illustrate to the French people that in this century of great technological advance the American people still cherish the qualities of self-sacrifice and ardor which prompted the Marquis to extend his aid to the Colonies.

May 20 has been set as Lafayette Day in Massachusetts.

General Strike Seems Near In Woolen Trade

United Textile Workers Demand 100,000 Leave Their Jobs

Plans Go Forward

Goal Is 35-Hour Week and Wage Increase of 20 P. C. —Would Be Nationwide

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11—Plans for a general pressure strike of an estimated 100,000 woolen workers to compel congressional passage of the National Textile bill, and to gain a standard 35-hour week and 20 per cent pay increase progressed here today, it was announced by the executive council of the Woolen and Worsted Federation.

This federation is an affiliate of the United Textile Workers' Union, which called some 500,000 workers out on strike in September, 1934.

The impending strike is reputedly sponsored by many U. T. W. leaders, but it is expected to be confined to the woolen wing of the organization, and not to spread to the large cotton group.

Announcement of their decision to move toward a strike "slowly but surely without any sensational publicity," was made by Henry Jennings of Manchester, N. H., president. From this statement and from other indications it appeared that the strike will be called swiftly and without much preliminary warning.

Mr. Jennings, speaking for the council after the all-day session "in which the serious question was taken up from all angles," said that the details of the program had been left in the hands of the executive council members who will report to the executive council at a meeting to be held within the next six weeks.

It was pointed out that the strike order, when it comes, will affect 100,000 woolen and worsted workers in all parts of the nation. The executive council is comprised of representatives of these workers in the six New England states, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey.

Thomas F. McMahon, president, and Horace A. Riviere, vice-president of the international executive board of the United Textile Workers of America, attended the session to explain the general strike recommendation made at the New York meeting of the officers. A telegram was read from Vice-President Francis J. Gorman, voicing his regrets at his inability to be present and placing himself on record as favoring the general strike movement.

Plan to Urge Bill

In connection with its movement to improve conditions in its branch of the industry, the executive council voted to send telegrams to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Frances E. Perkins and Representative Patrick E. Bolan (D) of Pennsylvania, urging their support in securing the passage of the national textile bill at the present session of Congress.

In the telegram the council stated that "the passage of the National Textile Act was necessary to avert chaos in the textile industry."

Mr. McMahon, the principal speaker at the morning session, urged a drastic program "to drive the 'chiselers' from the industry, and also bring into our fold the unemployed who have been placed on the relief rolls because of the increased machine load."

He advocated that these unemployed who were known to have been employed in the woolen and worsted industry since 1933 be invited to become parts of the established locals in order that they be placed in a better position for re-employment and at the same time give added protection "to those who are forced to take drastic action."

A brief statement by the "executive council" said:

"The executive council of the Woolen and Worsted Federation of America, affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America, met at national headquarters, 341 Weybosset Street, Providence, R. I., May 10, for the purpose of considering the advisability of calling a general strike to bring about stability and uniformity in industry by establishment of a 35-hour work week and a wage increase of 20 per cent."

Reforms in U. S. Education Demanded by Progressives; Group Meets in Springfield

Concentration on Individual Needs of Child and for Greater Attention to the Selection of Teachers Among the Proposals Voiced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 11—Increasing dissatisfaction with the present educational system, opposition to regimentation and on the other hand, a trend of progressive thought and effort toward individual development of the school child, was the keynote of the regional conference of the Progressive Education Association.

Dr. Mary Shattuck Fisher, professor of education at Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y., said: "Sound emotional development should be the goal of education. Instead, even now in this enlightened age of progressive education, it is the least understood, the least valued phase of human development. If our health hygiene were as bad as our mental or emotional hygiene, the majority of our schools would be put in quarantine by enlightened public school authorities.

Teacher Security

"To help the children, teachers must have security, have the opportunity to lead normal lives, with marriage, children and homes. There is also a need of more men teachers for younger children. Above all, the most important factor lies in teacher selection rather than teacher training. Children can be best educated only by teachers who are imbued with enthusiasm for their work, rather than those who are adequately trained but emotionally unfit for such a vocation.

Dr. Eugene R. Smith, headmaster of the Beaver Country Day School, Brookline, spoke on the co-operation of the secondary school and colleges for the development of the new education in the high school. This experiment, begun about five years ago, permitting certain brilliant students in high school to follow studies along the lines of progressive education and enter college without entrance examinations, has attracted nationwide attention.

Best Adapted For

Dr. Smith said: "Give the child what he wants, what he is better adapted for, in the secondary schools and he will do better voluntary work and continue to do better in college without unnecessary prerequisites. The work of the secondary teacher should be a thorough knowledge of adolescence and those things which best fit the child to bring the maximum growth into the after life."

Mathematics as taught in our present school system is seldom used in real life, he said, citing how one school is combining the fundamentals of plane, solid and analytical geometry—ordinarily taking three years—into a single year's study.

Adult Problems

Dr. Jean Betzner, associate professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University, termed the adult problems today: Housing, food, machines, transportation, health, power, communication and recreation. "Children can work better in terms on special abilities and interests," she said, "and the maximum of effort is obtained because each child has made it his chief concern. By teaching practical daily life problems, greater meaning is given to the subject matter to be learned." This is the simplest and easiest method, because the old-school machinery can remain the same," Dr. Betzner said.

One Election to Next

Dr. Mark May, professor of education at Yale University, spoke on Education and Society. "We are existing only from one election to the next," he said, "never knowing what Congress or Legislature has in store for us. All institutions—the schools, churches and banks—have lagged behind the times."

If the characteristic feature of society is change, the question of raising a child is an uncertain order, he pointed out. However, the basic principles of education do not change, he said, citing language, arithmetic and the calendar. The stable aspects of life and education are found in the early school grades, whereas the secondary schools deal with the rapidly changing issues of a controversial nature. One solution is to prepare the child for these rapid changes.

Paradox Declared

A paradox was found by the speaker in the fact that while the Government was founded on the principles of democracy, the educational system is a hierarchy, the schools being organized for order and discipline and regimentation. The study of religion and politics is taboo, he said, describing the present educational system as the diet of "cold meat" from which the child enters life to face "hot issues."

Dr. May said: "We hold up the traditional virtues but we know that should the child tell only the truth, co-operate and not compete, give only and not take, he would lead a completely miserable life."

New Expedition Into South Polar Region Planned

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11 (AP)—Harold I. June, formerly of Bristol, chief pilot on two Byrd antarctic expeditions, and Lincoln Ellsworth, arctic flier-explorer, are planning a joint expedition to the South Pole to discover what is thought to be the last remaining continent in the world, 600,000 square miles never seen by man.

Announcement of the new expedition, which may not leave for two or three years, or until new ice exploration equipment is perfected, was made by Mr. June at the thirty-ninth annual banquet of the British Veterans Association of Rhode Island.

The new equipment, Mr. June said, will enable the explorers to cover more than 1400 square miles in one sweep.

"A new tractor will be designed," Mr. June said, "to carry two airplanes so that we may push forward across the ice as far as possible and then take to the air.

"The new continent, which we hope to claim for the United States, is an area about one third of the size of Australia and is on a straight line through the south pole from Little America, on the other side of the world. No man has ever seen this territory, but we believe it to be in existence through our calculations and deductions and we believe it offers the last bit of uncharted land on the globe."

Car Traffic Flow Found as Regular As Tides of Ocean

Tides of vehicular traffic in city streets move with more regularity than the tides in the ocean, according to studies made by John Paver, research engineer, and Miller McClintock, director of the Bureau for Street Traffic Research of Harvard University.

The studies were made to determine the relationship of streams of traffic to retail stores, but they were part of researches continuously carried on to find out just how motor travel moves and what can be done to make it safer, more comfortable and more economical.

Motorcars in traffic were studied in cities of varying populations and on highways in California, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and Minnesota. Then curves were drawn to show how the number of cars in motion increased and decreased between 6 a. m. on one day and 6 a. m. the following day.

Charts Almost Identical

The curves for the various cities in the five widely separated states were found to be almost identical. Traffic increased steadily until a peak was reached at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Then it fell off abruptly until about 7 o'clock, after which it rose again until the 9 o'clock peak about equaled that occurring at 5 o'clock.

From 9 o'clock until the wee small hours the curve fell off abruptly until between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning only a scattering of cars were on the street. After 4 the curve went up again as the community began to wake up and prepare for its day's work. This is the picture of the city as a whole.

In different parts of the city the curve of traffic is different. If the business section is separate from the theater and amusement section, it is likely to have a traffic peak at about 8 in the morning and another and higher one between 5 and 6 in the afternoon, but from that time on it may be almost deserted.

Variations as to Calendar

There are variations, also, according to the day of the week and the month of the year. The traffic curve goes up pretty steadily toward the end of the week, reaching a crest on Saturday, when two days' shopping has to be done in one. It is low in January, but goes up noticeably during the summer months—though not as much as it did a few years ago, when cars and roads were less adapted to winter driving.

Dr. McClintock points out, in commenting on these findings, that highways, streets and systems of regulation must be able to deal, not merely with average loads but with peak loads. There is no way of dividing traffic equally among the 24 hours. The highest usefulness of the motorcar depends on the operator's ability to move at reasonable speed during the hours when his errands must be done.

Move Against Welfare Group In Court Urged

Fin Com Indicts Entire Staff in 25-Page Coal Investigation Report

Mayor Is Criticized

Immediate Steps to Reclaim Department Are Demanded of Mansfield

Declaring that wholesale deliveries of "fire-proof" coal to welfare recipients last winter constituted the "blackest chapter in the history of the welfare department," the Boston Finance Commission today presented Mayor Mansfield with a 25-page report of its coal investigations and demanded immediate steps to reclaim the welfare department from "inefficiency and gross neglect of duties."

Mayor Mansfield, replying to the commission's charge that he "offered stubborn resistance to friendly suggestions that could easily have prevented the suffering and privations of the poor," said such implication was without foundation. On the jibe that he dallied and "recently urged the public to await the submission of all the facts," he said, "I am anxious to obtain all the facts."

To that end, the Mayor said, he has asked the Finance Commission to furnish him with a complete stenographic transcript of its inquiry for transmisison to Corporation Counsel Harry E. Foley.

Declined to Comment

John C. L. Dowling, executive director of the welfare department and member of the board of overseers whose re-election at the board's annual meeting last week was virtually a vote of confidence, declined to comment on the Fin Com's charges. James A. McMurray, chairman of the board and another target for the Fin Com, likewise refused to discuss the report.

A copy was sent to District Attorney William J. Foley urging civil or criminal prosecution.

District Attorney Foley this afternoon said he had not yet received his copy of the report. "When I do receive it, and if the evidence warrants, I will present the case to the grand jury for the purpose of obtaining indictments against those responsible for what the Finance Commission termed 'shocking neglect.'"

The blanket indictments by the militant, five-man commission were spread over the entire executive staff of the welfare department, the coal companies under contract with the city to deliver freshly mined anthracite, and the Mayor who was charged with a reorganization of the welfare system in 1934 that permitted the present "intolerable" conditions.

All Hands Charged

Heads of the welfare department were charged with attempting to saddle the responsibility for inefficiency upon their subordinates. While not one of them denied "willful and serious neglect" in the department, said the report, each one, from the executive director (John C. L. Dowling) down to the chairman of the Board of Overseers (James A. McMurray), made indisguisable efforts "to get out from under the ax themselves."

"It became merely necessary," the commission stated, "to prove to what extent the employees of the welfare department had been untruthful."

From the results of its two weeks of public hearings at the City Hall, the Finance Commission is of the opinion that every member of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare "shared in the negligence."

Weeks Without Coal

Sufferings to the poor were classified in the report as going for weeks without coal deliveries, being forced to pay drivers of coal wagons extra fees to carry the bags upstairs, failure of the coal to give out heat and verbal abuse from teamsters.

"The Mayor," said the report, "has offered stubborn resistance to friendly suggestions that could have averted suffering and privations to the poor. He recently urged the public to await the submission of all the facts and further stated that in the event substantial evidence was offered, the substance of these complaints would be submitted to the proper authorities."

Test Sincerity

The report declared that the official presentation of the evidence would test the sincerity of the Mayor's recent offer of co-operation in action deemed warranted for the good of the city.

Without waiting for the contemplated action by the Mayor, the commission forwarded reports of its coal investigations to the District Attorney for possible criminal or civil action against public officials and coal companies serving Boston welfare recipients.

The companies named in the report as violating their contract to deliver freshly mined anthracite were the Babcock Coal Company, the Adams Coal Company, the Western Coal & Ice Company. Experts of these companies were summoned before the Finance Commission at public hearings, at which they testified that 80 per cent of their fuel came from the Acker coal regions of Pennsylvania.

Area Worked Out

An impartial expert testified that these mining districts had been worked out, that coal coming from them at this time must be largely reclaimed fuel of little heat value.

Reorganization of the welfare coal distribution system by Mayor Mansfield came in for a lot of abuse by the commission. The chairmanship of the welfare board, the commission said, was given over to an official who was already administering city affairs that produced a revenue of $5,000,000 annually.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

"TOBACCO ROAD" (Plymouth)) — Henry Hull in the play adapted by Jack Kirkland from Erskine Caldwell's novel of brutish Georgia Crackers. 8:30.

Movies

COLONIAL THEATER—"The Great Ziegfeld," featuring William Powell, Myrna Loy, Luise Rainer and many other stars. Directed by Robert Leonard, produced by Hunt Stromberg. 2:15, 8:15.

COOLIDGE CORNER—"These Three." 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. Also "Dancing Feet," with Joan Marsh, Ben Lyon and Edward Nugent. 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

TREMONT — Robert Taylor and Eleanor Powell in "Broadway Melody of 1936." 9, 11:50 a. m., 3:50, 6:20, 9:35. Also "Wild Boys of the Road," with Frankie Darro. 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:15.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Wallace Beery, Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles in "A Message to Garcia." Orpheum: 10 a. m. Both theaters: 1, 4:05, 7:10, 10:15. Also "Tough Guy," co-starring Jackie Cooper and Joseph Calleia. Both theaters: 11:35 a. m., 2:40, 5:45, 8:30.

EXETER—Henry Fonda and Sylvia Sidney in "Trail of the Lonesome Pine." 3:10, 6, 8:54. Also "Here Comes Trouble," with Paul Kelly and Arline Judge. 2:10, 5, 7:50.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Pat O'Brien and Josephine Hutchinson in "I Married a Doctor." Fenway: 2:05, 4:44, 7:23, 10. Paramount: 10:38 a. m., 1:26, 4:14, 6:54, 9:34. Also "Man Hunt," featuring Ricardo Cortez. Fenway: 1, 3:30, 6:18, 8:57. Paramount: 9:33 a. m., 12:20, 3:09, 5:49, 8:29.

METROPOLITAN — Bette Davis in "The Golden Arrow," assisted by George Brent and Eugene Pallette. 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:55, 7:45, 10:35. Stage: A. Robins, heading musical revue.

MODERN—Shirley Temple and Guy Kibbee in "Captain January." 10:28 a. m., 1:18, 4:08, 6:58, 9:48. Also "The Moon's Our Home," with Margaret Sullavan and Henry Fonda. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Tonight at the Pops

SYMPHONY HALL—"Mardi Gras in Old New Orleans," for the benefit of the Boston Dispensary and the Boston Floating Hospital. 8:30.

March, "The Creole Queen".....Hall
Overture, "New Orleans Mardi Gras".....Wilson
"Nobody Knows de Trouble I've Seen," Negro Spiritual ...Arranged by Jacchia
Mississippi Suite .....Grofé

Carnival Overture.....Dvorák
"Fireworks" .....Stravinsky
Bolero .....Ravel

Selection, "Show Boat".....Kern
"Estudiantina," Waltzes .....Waldteufel
"Strike Up the Band".....Gershwin

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"March of the Presidents," "Dance of the Hours," "Pitzpatrick Travel," Major Bowes' Amateurs, "Night Life in Europe," "Down the River," latest newsreels and other shorts.

UNIVERSITY—Miriam Hopkins and Merle Oberon in "These Three." 3:05, 6:15, 9:29. Also "Lady of Secrets," featuring Ruth Chatterton. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

UPTOWN—"Colleen," with Dick Powell, Jack Oakie, Ruby Keeler, Joan Blondell and Hugh Herbert. 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "Thirteen Hours by Air," featuring Fred MacMurray, Joan Bennett, Zasu Pitts, and others. 2:35, 5:35, 8:35.

MEMORIAL—"Things to Come," by H. G. Wells. The famous novelist's first film, made from his book, "The Shape of Things to Come." Produced by Alexander Korda. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

BOSTON—"The House of a Thousand Candles," with Mae Clarke and Phillips Holmes. 10:53 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 7:47, 10:20. Stage: "Footlight Flashes," featuring Faith Bacon, Jimmy Savo, J. Harold Murray and others.

Radio Programs
On Page 11

FINE ARTS—"Pêcheur d'Islande" (Iceland Fisherman) in French with English subtitles. 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45. Daily at 12:45, recorded symphonic program: Serge Rachmaninoff and Fritz Kreisler, in the Grieg Violin Sonata in C Minor. Newsreel and other shorts.

Music

JORDAN HALL—Concert by the Orchestral Class, Stanley Hassell, conductor. 8:15.

Other Events

DICKENS FELLOWSHIP—May dinner. "Dramatic Sketches from 'The Old Curiosity Shop'" by Miss Florence C. Smith and Wallace M. Powers; reading, "Mrs. Joseph Porter" by Mrs. Sara M. Powers. Music by Miss Inez Day. Arlington Street Church. 6:30.

FRIENDS OF CHINA—Third anniversary banquet. Musical program in costume by Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Wiant. Hon Loy Doo Restaurant, 9 Tyler Street. 6:30.

DORCHESTER WPA LECTURE—"Ireland," by William H. O'Brien, with instrumental trio. Dorchester House, 7 Gordon Place. 8.

Tomorrow

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Landscape Paintings" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis. 11.

ADVERTISING CLUB — Luncheon meeting. Address on "New Trends in Merchandising" by G. Lynn Sumner of New York. Hotel Statler. 12:15.

KIWANIS CLUB—Luncheon meeting. Address on "Well Managed Insurance" by Lloyd Ellison of Springfield. Hotel Touraine. 12:15.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD—Baseball game. Boston Bees vs. Pittsburgh Pirates.

MUSIC LOVERS' CLUB—Twenty-fifth anniversary luncheon, followed by musicale. Hotel Vendome. 1. Annual meeting. 10:30.

SOUTH BOSTON WPA DRAMATICS—Boston Civic Marionettes, Oliver Hazard Perry School, 7th Street. 9 a. m.

War to End Spoils To Mark Meeting Of Women Voters

With its annual state convention, scheduled for tomorrow and Wednesday, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters estimated today that several thousand pledge cards favoring the replacement of the spoils system with a system of merit in filling government jobs have been signed in this State. The Massachusetts branch of the league is seeking to have 50,000 cards signed as its part in achieving the national goal of 500,000 signatures.

The drive began in February and final returns are to be tabulated for the league's national convention in June. Great care is being taken that there shall be no duplications, league officials announced today.

Teachers' Oath Topic

Besides a series of panel discussions, the state branch meetings tomorrow and Wednesday will feature an address on "Teachers' Oaths and the Future of American Education," by Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison of Harvard University.

In summarizing its position on the present system of distributing 3,300,000 city, state and national government jobs, which cost taxpayers $4,500,000,000 every year in salaries, the league answers some objections to the merit system as follows:

1. The victorious party has a right to fill jobs with its supporters.

"Policy-making positions, relatively very few in number, should, of course, be filled by members of the successful party; all others on the basis of merit alone. Public revenues are to finance public services, not party organizations."

Sound Personnel Needed

2. You can have good government without the merit system and bad government with it.

"Government machinery works well if administered well. A sound personnel law helps a sincere official and hinders a corrupt one. We recognize there must be reform of present merit systems, as well as new personnel laws."

3. One of the worst things about the merit system is that once an employee is in, you can never get him out.

"An employee under civil service rules can always be removed for cause, but not for personal or partisan reasons. When 'dead wood' is kept, the law may need improvement, or there may be no public opinion to back up dismissals.

Experience Essential

4. Examinations are no way to select people. No business man would hire an employee just because he passed a written test.

"Nor do governments under the merit system! Written examinations are only a part of the tests for positions, and are not given at all in thousands of cases. Experience and personal qualifications count with the government, too."

Wanted: 500,000 Signatures

Campaign for
Trained Personnel
in Public Service

"FIND THE MAN FOR THE JOB, NOT THE JOB FOR THE MAN"

Believing that efficient public service is essential to the success of our American form of government,

I petition the political parties to PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO ABOLISH THE SPOILS SYSTEM in federal, state and local governments and TO ESTABLISH THE MERIT PRINCIPLE OF APPOINTMENT.

Name

City State

National League of Women Voters, 726 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Pledge Card Circulated by Women Voters

Girl Stowaway Liked Her Cabin

Living five days on a transatlantic passenger ship without detection by avoiding the dining-saloon, and taking over by eminent domain an unoccupied cabin, a woman stowaway deluxe was found aboard the American Export Lines steamer, Exochorda, transferred at sea to another vessel and sent back to Italy.

The Exochorda arrived at Boston today from the Mediterranean with 69 passengers—and the story of the woman stowaway.

While the steamer was at Genoa, Miss Lucia Gambino decided on the spur of the moment to come to the United States in search of better conditions. How she stowed away so successfully amazed officers of the ship who are accustomed to searching for stowaways in the coal bunkers, atop the oil tanks or out of the way spots far below deck.

Calls were made at Marseilles, Parma, and Malaga, after the vessel left Genoa. New passengers embarked, some left the ship, but no one disturbed the cabin occupied by the stowaway. On May 3, when the vessel was heading westward with no other call on the itinerary before reaching Boston, L. D. Boynton, purser, discovered that a cabin not booked was being used.

Investigation showed the girl making herself as comfortable as any paying passenger, but unable to speak English. Fruit and chocolate brought aboard when she embarked was nearly gone, and a good meal was a great attraction. But Capt. Wencel Habel, skipper of the Exochorda, doesn't like stowaways. They mean extra red tape at each port visited and far-reaching complications if they escape.

The radio was brought into use. The steamer Exeter of the same line was going to Italy and would pass the Exochorda next day, it was learned. When the two ships neared each other at 10 p. m. May 4, engines were stopped, a small boat lowered, and the woman was ferried to the Exeter with only a few days' pleasant vacation to show for her attempt to cross the Atlantic.

Y. M. C. A. to Give Swimming Lessons

The Boston Y. M. C. A., on Huntington Avenue, has announced its twentieth annual "learn-to-swim" campaign, free to all men 18 years of age or over. The campaign will cover two periods. May 11 to 16 and May 25 to 29. Eight different classes will be held each day, at 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, 12 noon, 3, 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, with experienced instructors teaching rudiments of swimming, lifesaving and diving.

Saito Denies Japanese Mills Threaten U. S. Textile Trade

If it is true that United States cotton textile manufacturers suffer from Japanese competition, it is also true that Japan is this country's best raw cotton customer, said Hirosi Saito, Japanese Ambassador to this couontry, in a speech before the Japan Society of Boston, here, Saturday evening. Ambassador Saito, who was the guest of honor at a reception held in the home of Miss Grace Nichols, 107 Chestnut Street, denied charges that grounds for serious economic warfare exist between the two nations.

The Ambassador pointed out that there are few countries whose foreign trade conflicts so little as does that of the United States and Japan. Referring to the recent "outcry from New England against the Japanese competition in cotton textile production," Ambassador Saito went into some length to refute the charges that Japanese competition is menacing industry in the United States. He said:

"In the first place the United States is the principal source of supply of the raw materials which Japanese manufacture into goods for sale to others. Our people buy more raw cotton from this country annually than any others do. In 1935 they purchased more than the manufacturers of Great Britain, France and Germany combined. They purchase large quantities of scrap iron and steel, large quantities of lumber, and large quantities of oil. They purchase annually thousands of automobiles, and even tons of fish, the staple of their diet. They are now importing from New England a huge amount of wood pulp and for that purpose recently a Japanese steamer is arriving every month at Portland, Maine.

Balance of Trade

"According to official American statistics the balance of trade has been in your favor for the past three years. In 1933 the United States sold Japan $15,000,000 more than was purchased from her; in 1934, $91,000,000 more; and in 1935, $50,000,000 more. . . . Japan has been, in fact, the only large country that in these years of depression has greatly increased its purchases from the United States. If it be true that your cotton mills have suffered from competition with ours, your producers of raw cotton have benefited.

"But let us look again at the figures. A recent report made by the American Tariff Commission states that only 8.2 per cent of the goods imported into the United States are 'substantially competitive.' That is to say, only one dollar of these goods out of every 12. And their aggregate value is less than $10,000,000 a year. In view of the benefits to the American people resulting from annual sales to Japan amounting, in 1935, to over $200,000,000, is a competition of $10,000,000 a really grievous cause for complaint?" he asked.

Cites U. S. Imports

The Ambassador reminded his listeners that, with the exception of low-priced cotton cloth, Japan sends back to the United States less than 1 per cent of the goods that American mills produce. In the case of this one exception, "the imports increased from a little over 7,000,000 square yards in 1934 to nearly 36,500,000 square yards in 1935."

"Your Government took up the matter with ours," said Ambassador Saito, "and Japanese manufacturers agreed in future to restrict their sales to your merchants to moderate levels. This, however, does not satisfy your producers and your Government is now making further investigations."

Tariff Duties Increased

He then went on to declare that the United States has increased tariff duties on many articles shipped from Japan. In some cases, these import duties have reached 100 per cent, according to the ambassador.

The speakers quoted from a recent report of the Foreign Policy Association which, noting the favorable balance of trade which the United States has enjoyed in relation to Japan of recent years, warned that the gains from this balance "would be jeopardized by resort to drastic increases in tariffs on Japanese goods, which in many cases are already extremely high."

Concluded Ambassadaor Saito:

"International trade cannot flow only one way. If a country will sell, it must also buy. The same rule applies to nations as to individuals. There must be a policy of take as well as give, let live as well as live. The accumulation of gold is not in itself desirable. It is only a reserve for exchange. The nations that have accumulated the most gold have not avoided the effects of the world-wide depression. Gold cannot be used for food, clothing or housing—things which are essential requirements of human beings."

The ambassador also gave passing attention to the question of naval construction by asserting that there is "no menace or even serious conflict of interests" between the three first-rate naval powers—England, the United States, and Japan. He declared that "Japan is as eager as any other nation to conclude an international agreement through which a drastic naval reduction can be effected," and recalled that discussion of future naval warfare is less frequent today than it was in the period of 1922.

What's Going On In the Arts

Harley Perkins Gallery

THE concentrated effort in recent years to bring to light all items of American folk art has wrought some extraordinary results. Odd though it may seem, the excessive sophistication of modern painters has found an affinity with the provincial, untutored efforts of home-made artists. It seems paradoxical, but all the complexity of thought, the intellectual theorizing has brought aesthetics back to the laws of design which often sprout up spontaneously, relying on no other pedagogy than good taste. For us the old embroideries, the weather vanes, the velvet pictures, the whittled birds and animals and ornaments, the preciously wrought likenesses are far more native to America, far more interesting and inspiring than the large, rhetorical compositions and postured portraits made by our painters who studied and lived abroad.

From the collection of Isabel Carleton Wilde a number of primitive American objects of art have been chosen. Displayed in Harley Perkins's Gallery, 104 Revere Street, they seem very much at home. The objects are small and they may be seen at close range.

Included are some scenes of outdoors in which the painters have diligently, painstakingly portrayed the trees and leaves, the grass, the houses with windows clearly outlined. Design considerations come first; naturalism, realization of space, perspective—those are matters with which the sophisticates may be bothered. There are also some "theorem" pictures; flat designs such as bowls of fruit are transferred, sometimes with stencils. Again the decorative holds first place. But what simplification, and often what fine architectonic perception! There are some very small paintings based on the "Fraktur" medieval lettering, probably imitations of Bible inscriptions.

The sculptural pieces are more appealing still for dignity of design, monumentality, splendid simplicity. There are the polychrome weather vanes cut out of flat sheets of metal in bird forms. There are the solid wooden wild fowl decoys, excellent pieces of bird sculpture with an abstraction of details, and treatment of planes which would suit any schooled sculptor today.

The folk artist has never been elevated or isolated as the professional artist is today. His works are made either as a pastime or for some practical purpose. If he imparts a fine line or good color scheme, the fact is pleasant, but it is not given the importance such accomplishment receives when it appears in another guise. These American antiquities should be preserved carefully.

D. A.

Governor's Guard Pays Tribute To Benedict Arnold

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11 (AP)—An important event in Connecticut's Revolutionary War history was recalled today with celebration in New Haven of "Powder Day."

Benedict Arnold, New Haven apothecary, shipowner and at that time a hot-blooded patriot, marched his newly chartered governor's guard before the committee on inspection and demanded the keys to the municipal powder house so his men could get ammunition and march to Massachusetts.

That was April 21, 1775, only a few hours after a post rider had brought news of the Battles of Lexington and Concord. Despite protests, Arnold cried: "None but Almighty God can prevent my marching," and he did.

The modern Governor's Foot-Guard, descendant of the organization founded and led by Arnold, has made "Powder Day" the occasion of an annual celebration.

Temporary Order Restraining Labor Board Is Issued

CONCORD, N. H., May 11 (AP)—Federal Judge George F. Morris issued a temporary order restraining the National Labor Relations Board from interfering with the business of the Dartmouth Woolen Mills, Inc., of Claremont, and ordered a further hearing on the mill's petition to have the order made permanent on May 18.

The mill filed its petition after textile union officials had complained to the board of unfair labor practices at the mill. The board had set today for a hearing at Claremont on the allegations of this complaint.

On March 4, the mill alleges in its petition, members of the United Textile Workers of America left their positions at the mill and declared themselves to be on a holiday. Most of them, however, were reported to have since returned to work.

Bridges Prepares Message on Flood Relief Legislation

CONCORD, N. H., May 11 (AP)—Governor Bridges worked today on his message to the special session of the State Legislature which opens tomorrow to consider flood relief legislation.

Strong opposition to a proposal that the state gasoline tax be increased from four to five cents a gallon is evident, according to state officials, and many other suggestions were received at the State House for financing a $2,000,000 bond issue for highway and bridge reconstruction.

It was known that the Governor feels that if the special session does not at once approve a gas tax jump to finance the bond issue the session may be extended for several days. The Governor has urged legislative leaders to limit the session to one day.

Budget Action Limit Assailed

Republican legislators were loud today in their opposition to Governor Curley's latest budget move. Annoyed by the unusually long time taken this year to pass the budget, the Governor suggested that the Legislature enact a law, requiring the budget's passage within 60 days.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Beverly, and Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate nomination, last night denounced the Governor's move as "a thinly veiled attempt to have his own way and an effort to increase the Governor's power." Mr. Lodge asserted that the success of such legislation would remove Massachusetts from its almost unique position, in which there is no limit set on the consideration of public questions, with the consequent impossibility of "pigeonholing" anything.

"The purpose behind the Governor's recommendation is clear," asserted Representative Lodge, "it is but one more means to bring pressure to bear upon the Legislature. It would be a comparatively easy thing to postpone action on the budget for 60 days through delays and thereby assure its passage in the form in which it was submitted by His Excellency."

Mr. Lodge further alleged that such a proposal is part and parcel of the present philosopsy on Beacon Hill, where the party in power is not content to let its plans stand or fall on their own merit, but must continually resort to abuse and pressure to insure their ends. He stated that it was a scrapping of democratic government for an exaltation of personal government.

Small satisfaction for the citizens of Massachusetts is seen by Representative Lodge in the proposed plan to designate Governor Curley as the one to make the nomination speech of President Roosevelt at the Philadelphia convention. He said that it was but small compensation for the discrimination which has been continually practiced against the people of this State by the present National Government.

Apple Trees Bloom Ahead of Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Amherst, Mass., May 11

IT WILL be apple blossom time in South Amherst Wednesday night. Because of the warm days the blossoms have come out earlier than usual and the annual "Apple Blossom Festival" of South Amherst Grange has been advanced from Friday night to Wednesday. A supper will be served and at 6 o'clock tours of the apple orchards will begin.

Concert Soloist

Willard Young

Who Will Be Soloist at a Concert to Be Given by the Employees Associated Clubs in Jordan Hall, May 15

Chorus to Present Concert of American And English Music

Willard Young, tenor, will be the soloist at a concert by a chorus of 80 voices from the Employees Associated Clubs, on Friday, May 15, in Jordan Hall. Mr. Young, who is featured on several radio programs, has sung at music festivals, in opera at Chautauqua, N. Y., and was the soloist during the summer of 1934 in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston.

The chorus will be under the direction of Miss Jessie Dodd. The Employees Associated Clubs are made up of workers in The Christian Science Publishing Society, The Mother Church and The Christian Science Benevolent Association.

The program, which consists entirely of music written by British and American composers, will be as follows:

O Father, may we bear each hour
Lewie P. Castellain, H. Walford Davies
Holy Father, Thou hast taught us
John M. Neale, Welsh Melody
I Walk with love along the way
Minny M. H. Ayers, Henry Carey
O gentle presence
Mary Baker Eddy, Orlando Gibbons

The Chorus

Songs From England

Thanks be to God
George Friederich Handel
Over the Mountains
Old English, Arranged by Roger Quilter
The Happy Lover Old English, Anonymous
The Song of the Palanquin Bearers
Martin Shaw
When I think upon the maidens
Michael Head

Mr. Young

Songs From America

Rantin', Rovin' Robin Scotch Folk Song
Robert Burns
Arranged by William J. Samsel
Swansea Town English Folk Song
Old English
Arranged by William S. Nagle
Hymn of the Pilgrims (A. D. 1620)
Hermann Hagedorn, Edward MacDowell
America! God Save the King!
Henry Carey (?)

The Chorus

Songs From America

You are the Evening Cloud (Tone Poem)
Edward Horsman
I Dream of Jeanie Stephen Foster-Nevin
Sailormen Jaques Wolfe
The Lord's Prayer Albert Hay Malotte

Mr. Young

Land of Our Hearts John Hall Ingham, George Whitefield Chadwick

The Chorus

N. H. Power Merger Asked Before Rates Can Be Reduced

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—E. H. Maxey, counsel for the Public Service Company of New Hampshire, told an examiner for the Securities Commission today rate reductions were contemplated if the company's plans to acquire all properties of the New Hampshire Power Company were completed.

Arguing in support of the company's application for approval of the acquisition of the securities of the New Hampshire Power Company, Mr. Maxey said the securities purchase was but one step in its plan to acquire all the properties and assets of New Hampshire Power and effect a merger and consolidation of the two organizations.

No opposition appeared at the hearing.

The securities to be acquired, Mr. Maxey said, consist of $104,000 of first mortgage 6 per cent sinking fund gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1943; 1800 shares of $300 par value 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and 5214 shares of no-par-value common stock. The shares of common stock to be acquired represent all the common stock of the New Hampshire Power Company. The securities would be acquired for $700,000 cash.

Young Republicans Of Vermont Indict Roosevelt Regime

BARRE, Vt., May 11 (AP)—The Vermont Council of Young Republican Clubs indicted the Roosevelt administration with "wasteful extravagance" and "deliberate abuse of political power" in convention here.

One resolution adopted by the council during its week-end conference which closed yesterday charged Democrats "have attempted to destroy the guarantee of human rights contained in our Constitution. They squandered our resources with wasteful prodigality. They have broken the solemn pledges which induced the American people to place them in power."

Both U. S. Representative Charles A. Plumley and John Spargo of Bennington called for a return to old ideals.

The council elected Sterry R. Waterman of St. Johnsbury, retiring president, Young Republican national committeeman, and Mrs. Barbara Clark Smith of Rutland, national committeewoman.

Thomas K. Salmon of Clarendon Springs, was named to succeed Mr. Waterman as president.

Budget Row Again Dominates News of Legislative Doings

The Legislative Week

Governor Curley's last-minute victory through which his supporters in the Senate added a net total of $2,003,740 to the House-slashed budget was the most important feature of the legislative week just closed. The Governor's ultimate success in increasing items for state highway maintenance and for participation in a federal-aid road construction program heavily outweighed earlier Republican economy victories.

During the week, the legislature also killed a bill which would have established a 400-foot protective area about churches and schools from which all liquor selling establishments, except package stores, would be barred. In addition a measure providing for a referendum on repeal of the compulsory automobile liability insurance law was thrown out. The legislative week is summarized briefly, as follows:

The Governor

Workmen's Compensation

Action: Signed a bill giving 38 towns an opportunity to vote on whether they accept the workmen's compensation act for municipal employees.

Significance: These towns have been paying for workmen's compensation, but have not been receiving benefits, as, under an old Supreme Court ruling, the towns are not eligible for benefits until they have accepted the act. The bill will give the towns an opportunity to vote.

The House

Compulsory Insurance

Action: Killed a bill providing for a referendum on repeal of the compulsory automobile liability insurance law.

Significance: The low-rated districts, which are satisfied with present compulsory insurance rates, overwhelmed the dissatisfied high-rated districts. However, most persons agree liability insurance is excellent, except for the high rates in the more heavily settled districts.

Interstate Streams

Action: Passed to be engrossed, with the Senate, a bill authorizing the State Planning Board to cooperate with New England states and New York in developing interstate waterways.

Significance: This legislation lays the groundwork for future interstate co-operation on flood control work, and on improvement of interstate streams.

Gun Licenses

Action: Accepted a conference committee report on a bill tightening licensing provisions for carrying small arms and machine guns.

Significance: The conference bill is unacceptable to police authorities who insist upon the provisions of the original bill which provided that applicants should be fingerprinted and photographed for record purposes. Sportsmen's clubs, however, resented those provisions and were successful in obtaining legislative support of their position.

Permanent CCC

Action: Adopted resolution urging the President and Congress to establish the CCC as a permanent organization.

Significance: Massachusetts has benefited greatly from the work of the CCC in improving Bay State forests.

Thirty-Hour Week

Action: Killed resolutions memorializing Congress in favor of a five-day week, six-hour working day.

Significance: Most representatives realized the futility of such a resolution.

Prison Transfers

Action: Accepted adverse reports on several bills providing for additional guards for prisoners being transferred from one prison to another.

Significance: These measures arose from the murder of a state prison guard who was escorting two prisoners to jail in a taxicab. Since that time, the commissioner of correction, Arthur T. Lyman, has placed more guards in transfer cars.

Insurance Tax

Action: Killed a bill providing for a tax on insurance policy dividends.

Significance: The legislators were afraid of this one, which hits the little fellow and the big fellow alike. Representative Paul J. McDonald of Chelsea, Democrat, proposed it as a tax on the wealthier class.

Automobile Insurance

Action: Ordered to a third reading a bill providing for state regulation of the financing of automobile insurance premiums.

Significance: Under this regulation the finance charge would be limited and disreputable companies would be barred from business.

Life Positions

Action: Passed to be engrossed, with the Senate, a bill providing life tenure for clerks of district courts.

Significance: The passage of this bill created fiery debate, with many legislators against life tenure for such officers. Of course, these positions have been juicy political plums for the Governor to hand to his followers.

Mineral Deeds

Action: Accepted an adverse committee report on a bill placing mineral and oil deeds under regulation of the "blue sky" security law.

Significance: Under this proposal, made by Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, sale of these deeds would be regulated as is the sale of stocks and bonds. The Attorney General claimed the oil and mineral deed field is overrun with fraud. The Legislature, however, did not agree.

The Senate

The Budget

Action: Passed to be engrossed the 1936 budget. However, it added $2,003,740 to the amount voted by the House of Representatives. Therefore the budget must go back to the House for concurrence in the Senate actions.

Significance: The budget fight in the Senate resulted in a major victory for the Governor, although at first minor Republican victories raised G. O. P. hopes to new heights. Three Republicans helped the Governor win.

Dry Zones

Action: Killed a bill establishing a 400-foot zone about churches and schools in which liquor-selling establishments would be barred, except those already holding licenses. Package stores would not have been affected.

Significance: Liquor interests were too strong for this protection-of-school-and-church measure.

Betting Repeal

Action: Concurred with the House in accepting an adverse report on a bill to repeal the law allowing betting on horse and dog races.

Significance: The repeal cause is not lost, inasmuch as an initiative petition for a repeal referendum is still pending before the Legislature. This measure may obtain more support. But even if the Legislature votes "no" the question will go on the ballot if only 5000 more signatures are obtained.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Normandie	May 12	Southampton	May 18	May 12, 1:00 pm	May 12, 7:00 pm
Pres. Roosevelt	May 13	Cobh	May 21	May 12, 8:00 pm	May 13, 7:30 pm
Amer. Trader	May 15	Plymouth	May 24	May 14, 3:00 pm	May 15, 7:30 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Manulani	San Francisco	May 20	May 15, 4:00 pm	May 15, 7:30 pm
Mariposa	San Francisco	May 26	May 21, 4:00 pm	May 21, 7:30 pm
Mariposa	San Pedro	May 28	May 23, 4:00 pm	May 23, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Grant	Seattle	May 23	May 18, 4:00 pm	May 18, 7:30 pm
Lurline	San Pedro	May 24	May 19, 4:00 pm	May 19, 7:30 pm

*Australia must be specially addressed.

OLD HOMESTEAD VARIETIES
Every Morning
WBZ 7:05 A. M.

Washington's Largest and Finest Sport Store
Nationally Famous Sporting Goods at Rock Bottom Prices
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Hunting, Camping and All Sports Equipment
SPORT CENTER
EIGHTH AND D STREETS N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.
MEtro. 6444 No Branch Stores

THE Northwest MOTOR CO.
R-P-SABINE Authorized Ford Dealer
6720 Wisconsin Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Service on All Cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed. Sold at low finance rates.

Telegraph Your Flower Orders
FLOWERS
The Gift of Beauty and Understanding
We take pride in offering you an individualized flower service in the modern mode
Gude's
MAIN STORE, 1212 F ST.
Phone NAtional 4278
Other Gude Bros. Co. Flower Shops at 3103 14th Street 5016 Conn. Avenue 1124 Conn. Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Model Farms Dairy
LOCALLY OWNED-OPERATED
District of Columbia authorities rate our milk as containing the highest butterfat and lowest bacteria of any pasteurized milk in Washington.
Telephone Columbia 6800
4115 Kansas Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C.

ARNOLD Galleries
A Comprehensive Collection of
ANTIQUE JEWELRY
SILVER SHEFFIELD PLATE
FURNITURE GLASS
ART OBJECTS
WEDDING GIFTS
1306 G St. N. W., Wash., D. C.
Natl. 8173

Steel Spring
PORCH CHAIRS
—Colorful, sturdy chairs for summer comfort. The steel spring provides a gentle rocking motion and the slats are of solid maple—all bolt construction. The frames in black with green or orange enameled slats which are coated with a weatherproof spar varnish.
$4.95
KANN'S—FOURTH FLOOR
Pa. Avenue at 8th Kann's Washington, D. C.

17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
Breakfast 25c - 35c
Luncheon 35c - 50c
Dinner 50c-65c
724 17th Street N. W. Washington, D. C.
Also a la carte
One Block West of The White House

CHAMBERLIN Cafeteria
819 15th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Excellent Food
Reasonable Prices
BREAKFAST 7:30 to 10
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:30
DINNER 4:30 to 7:30
(Closed Sundays)

Our 77th Anniversary SALE
starts Thursday, April 30th, with one of the Greatest Gatherings of Bargains in all our long history.
KING'S PALACE
810-818 7th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

This Summer Enjoy the Finer Things . . .
ST. ALBANS SUITS
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
BOSTONIAN SHOES
The Young Men's Shop
1319-1321 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention The Christian Science Monitor

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Phone District 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.
New NO-MOTH in Solid Form 79c
Hang it in your closet for full clothes protection. Actually destroys all stages of moth life. Releases pungent, fragrant vapor that penetrates to every corner of the closet, but does not cling to clothing. Full 14-ounce size. Refills, 69c.
HOUSEWARES, FIFTH FLOOR

Thrill of Sea Grips Cadets on First Day of 11,000-Mile Trip

Nantucket to visit seven countries on long voyage but students will be ready to serve as officers in merchant marine when they return—Jobs are waiting for graduates —Course provides adventure, discipline and lots of work.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD THE U. S. S. NANTUCKET, OFF PROVINCETOWN, May 10—Silhouetted against a leaden sky at daybreak, the Pilgrim Monument and the town standpipe today took on a new beauty unimagined in the dreams of their designers. They were stationary, immovable, permanent emplacements on land which did not heave or roll, or do both at the same time with an intermediary pitch, to half of 116 cadets finding their "sea legs" on the first run of the 11,000-mile cruise which will take them to seven foreign countries.

While landsmen were getting ready for a day on crowded motor highways, the landscape whizzing by in a blur, the Nantucket dropped anchor in this peaceful harbor at the end of her first day's run. Even with liberty granted to boys who wanted to feel the reassurance of solid land beneath their feet again, all eyes will be turned to sea tomorrow in eagerness to get away from the clatter and confusion and land smells and absorb salt spray, clean cold air and the immensity of the far horizon and stars in the watches of the night.

Leave-Taking at Pier

When the Massachusetts Nautical School ship sailed away from the Navy Yard Saturday afternoon there were more than a thousand fathers and mothers and friends of the cadets crowding to the edge of Pier 5. It was a mixed assembly, that leave-taking. There were men and women whose faces and dress told plainly that they were not of the sea, clerks, landsmen and home folk to whom the old sloop-o'-war was a minute craft in which to head for the Azores and Spain. Yet in the crowd were men with red-brown cheekbones and eyes with the squint of Lindbergh's when he scans the sky; and women, too, whose vocabulary spoke of the heritage of the sea. They were not talkative.

Down the harbor the Nantucket threaded her way, Captain Clarence A. Abele, U. S. N., on the bridge with his navigator, cadets heaving the lead. To port and starboard passed islands possibly skirted by Thorwald the Norseman nine centuries ago, islands mapped by Bartholomew Gosnold, John Smith and Myles Standish; and old Fort Warren with its corridors of dungeons, prison of Mason and Slidell in '61 and four years later of Alexander Hamilton Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederacy.

From astern came the Anchor liner Transylvania and then the Eastern's City of Birmingham. Colors dipped. Off to the port the glasses picked up W-A-Y fluttering from the Naval Reserve training ship Tillman. To their "pleasant voyage" was run up O-V-F—"thank you"—and cadets stood at attention on the port side as the ships passed. Captain Abele then began to find time to order a chore done here and there, stowing some loose ends on the main tops'l yards. . . . The cadets who sprang to the order knew how to go aloft holding to the shrouds, not the ratlines. . . . "Rather deep nine, sir," called the lad heaving the lead.

Some of the boys probably have written their first letter home by this time describing the "weather" run into crossing the bay. To the landsman aboard it probably appeared that the old lugger was trying to do a tap dance in an elephantine sort of way but to anyone who has heard the call of the sea it was page one of the adventure story to be written in these boys' lives this summer.

Officers Are Capable

It was a bit of weather, even the officers admit. And right here, every one of them, we can advise mothers who may be stirred by a son's account of the first night, we report that the officers are just the men you would have picked yourself to look over boys 17 to 20 years old, going to sea for four months, many of them for the first time. The boys will come home grown up.

Boston Lightship had been hailed and advised the Nantucket was preparing to calibrate the radio direction finder and compensate the compass. The sun went behind a cloudbank and night began to close in. The Nantucket's bow dipped into the swells and green water began to pour through the hawser pipes. The bridge barked an order and "jackasses" (five-foot conical canvas-covered plugs) were lowered over the side to plug the openings.

By this time the gun deck where the 116 cadets live was awash. Hammocks had been slung and everything made shipshape for the night. The lookout, second dogwatch over, came down from the foretop and the succeeding watch took its station at the cathead.

Discipline is Strict

Silence suddenly enveloped the ship, unbroken save for the low hum of conversation in the wardroom where officers met off duty and the swish of water against the side and the occasional clatter of something which had gone adrift on the gundeck above.

The silence has a real explanation. Garrulity is no mark of life on shipboard; nor is loud talk or even whispering after the men have turned in. This draws the penalty of toeing the seam on deck with one's hammock on his shoulder for a long half hour. . . . The boys learn discipline.

They learn, too, that on board there is "a place for everything, and everything in its place." Lockers, to the landsman, have about the capacity of two dresser drawers. . . . The harmonica which was shrilling "Show Me the Way to Go Home" to a carefree group was long silent now. Captain Abele was on the bridge and in the chart house. We were still in pilot waters. . . .

Afternoon of Liberty

The anchor went over with a splash and a rattle of chain at 7:21 a. m. That reassuring sound picked up lagging spirits remarkably, for here was liberty in the afternoon, following inspection and the gradual but noticeable settling down that goes on after a ship gets away from port.

The boys will be at Provincetown until Thursday, going through drills, setting and furling sail, and all the odds and end of preparation for the long cruise. Then they will call briefly at Greenport, L. I., Yorktown and Norfolk, and sail from Norfolk on May 26 for Horta, Azores. Rotterdam, Hull, Vigo, Gibraltar, Funchal follow and the Nantucket is scheduled to run up the "anchor ball" at New Bedford, Sept. 1.

After Cataumet, all hands will be busy chipping paint and painting, to be ready for the commissioners' inspection. But, worse than that, those expecting to go ashore at the Azores, will know every bit of rigging by name and use! When they return they can smile patronizingly and correct the landsman who confuses the fore-topmast staysail with the fore-topgallant sail or the "t'gallant stuns'l."

Obeying and Command

Another thing which strikes the landsman is the courteous use of the old-fashioned "sir" in addressing superior officers or elders. There is a noticeable discipline aboard, not a martinet bearing down on the cadets but a steady, controlling hand which tolerates no laxity.

Youths who are hot rugged in physique and resolute and ambitious in spirit, or who are unstable of purpose or afraid of work, wet, cold or the discomfort that may accompany seafaring life, are unfit to become cadets. They must have qualities of leadership and a willingness to assume responsibility. They are learning to obey in order to learn to command.

Before this trip is over, many a boy who went aloft at midnight, knees shaking, to take in sail in a storm, will come back a man. When he steps on deck after that experience he knows he is master of himself.

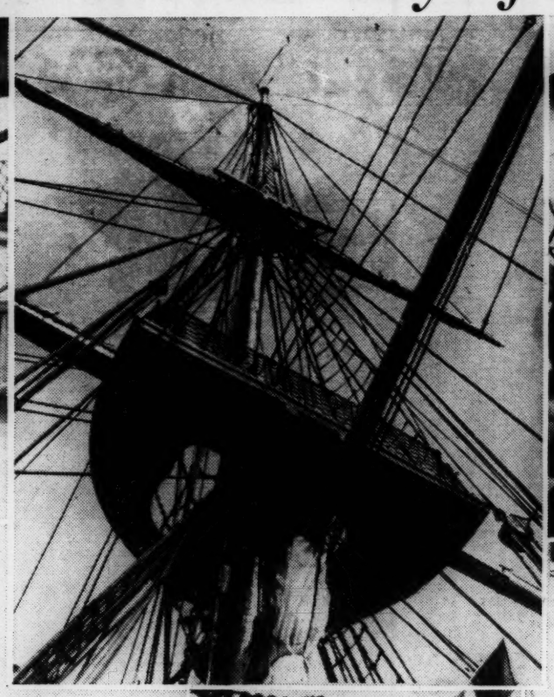
These cadets are headed for positions in the mercantile marine. All of last year's 62 graduates are at sea. A survey of the past five years shows 92 per cent of the graduates in that period at sea and 80 per cent of all graduates engaged in their profession. Two large steamship companies have indicated that they will take all graduates.

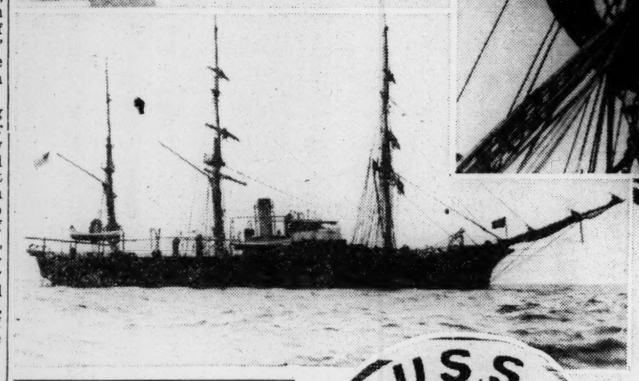
Can boys of the same age ashore do better than starting as a third mate or third assistant engineer at $135 a month "and found"?

Sterling Leadership

From our brief contacts in the wardroom we hope the cadets will catch the man side—and we don't see how they could avoid it—of Robert M. Gray, executive officer; Ervin L. Kelly, chief engineer (authority of Oriental rugs); the lean, lithe John W. Thompson, navigator; Norman L. Queen, assistant engineer, and nephew of Captain Queen of Byrd expedition fame; Richard T. Rounds and Louis A. Woodland, watch officers; Dr. Arnold F. Settlage, and Charles Parker, paymaster ("Pay"). And Captain Abele.

All except the commander and the ship's doctor are graduates of the training school. Every officer is "unlimited master of steam" (unlimited tonnage all over the world) and Mr. Gray recently received his "master of sail." One wonders who would examine a man for that rating in these days. Under these men as "faculty" the cadets of the last class, going up for examination for license before the steamboat inspection service, turned in an average of 93.15 per cent for third assistant engineer (high, 97.7) and 91.0 per cent for third mate (high, 99.0)!





By a Staff Photographer

A Trip on the Bounding Main

Upper Left—Swabbing the Decks at Dawn Is Just One of the Jobs for the Boys Aboard the Schoolship Nantucket. Upper Center—Looking Aloft. Upper Right—Inspection. Norman L. Queen, Assistant Engineer, at End of Line; Capt. Clarence A. Abele; Ervin L. Kelly, Chief Engineer. Lower Left—The Nantucket Flying Her "Anchor Ball" Off Provincetown. Lower Center—Signalman Beatteay. Lower Right—John W. Thompson, Navigator, on the Bridge, With a Cadet at the Wheel. Inset at Left—Clipper, Seven-Week-Old Spaniel Owned by Watch Officer Woodland

Hikers Scale Mt. Monadnock While Cyclists Tour N. H. Roads

Boston's first "hike and bike" train of the season to Troy and Keene, N. H., was concluded successfully yesterday in spite of the threatening weather early Sunday morning which cut attendance. Well over 90 persons showed up for the first train, however, and most of these appeared to be genuine enthusiasts ready for a good time whatever the weather.

By the time the train reached Troy, N. H., the day had become ideal for hiking and biking—not too warm to be uncomfortable and yet cool enough to provide zest for the open road. Fully three quarters of the passengers left the train at Troy. Nearly a dozen of them left in a large truck provided by Troy residents for the base of Mt. Monadnock. Six of the train party reached the top of the mountain where they reported about 50 persons had ascended, chiefly from the Jaffrey side.

Cyclists Pedal to Keene

A number of cyclists, aided by maps supplied by the railroad, pedaled the "back way" to Keene, a 15-mile jaunt. Some journeyed by wheel to Lake Swanzey, lunched, and toured the lake, eventually returning to the train at Troy.

After pausing at Troy about an hour so the cyclists could get their wheels out and have them adjusted, the train left for Keene.

Fully 500 Keene residents who thronged the station were disappointed when a mere handful of cyclists got their wheels, shouldered their packs and departed.

Keene, which perhaps deserved better patronage, had done a very creditable job of marking bicycle trails around the city. The Keene Outing Club members were at the station to assist visitors in finding the trails, while Boy Scouts helped to lift bicycles from the train.

Six Trips Offered

Six trips, ranging from four to 12 miles in the vicinity of Keene, were offered bicyclists. One could go along the base of West Hill, which is west of the town, and uncrowded by motor traffic, head southwest toward Swanzey or proceed along the main highway southeast back to Troy.

While it is perhaps a little early to make predictions, it was apparent yesterday that the bike trains have not yet created their own fashions as have the snow trains. Most of the feminine visitors fell back upon the leather jacket and wide-skirt combination. Only two women were observed in the new "culottes," or divided skirts, which have been created for the bicycling sport. Most of the men were dressed in "old" trousers with pant guards.

Patrons of the first bike train found about 150 new bicycles in the special baggage car at the head of the train. About 85 of these wheels were hired during the day. The concessionaires reported that they did a thriving business with townspeople in Troy and Keene as well as the bike train attendants. They also reported that they had worked steadily since last Tuesday assembling the new bicycles and getting them ready for the road.

Observers commented pretty sharply that the "creature comforts" of the train would have to be improved however before the bicycling sport would become popular. Bicycling and hiking, perhaps more than snow training, demand facilities for "cleaning up" after a strenuous day. The Boston & Maine however used dusty old-fashioned coaches on the train so that even washstands were unavailable. This fact was commented upon audibly by more than one feminine visitor. One in fact, said that if the road owned a "shower car" it should be attached to the train.

The next bike train is scheduled in two weeks and its destination, other than "somewhere in New Hampshire," has not been announced.

R. I. Liquor Fines Altered in Final Assembly Rush

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11—A measure that slipped through the General Assembly in the closing sessions and has been signed by Governor Green lessens the penalties imposed on liquor-law offenders, the State Division of Alcoholic Beverages has discovered.

Apparently a change was made in the bill in the House committee so that, as finally approved, it provides that the maximum fine for offenders shall be $200 or three months in prison. Heretofore the maximum has been $500 or one year in prison.

Similarly, for second offenses, the punishment now cannot exceed $300 or six months in jail, while for subsequent violations the maximum is $500 or a year in jail. In the original law the maximum punishment for second and subsequent offenses was $1000.

The state division in charge of intoxicating beverages did not ask for the change in penalties and was not consulted on the matter, officials of the division say.

The bill was introduced in the Legislature by Representative Dominic P. Turco. It reduced the manufacturers' tax on still wines and clarified the status of illegally manufactured or untaxed liquor possessed for sale or otherwise.

After the act had passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor, the division discovered the latter section had been stricken out and the change made in penalties. Apparently the revision was made in the House Judiciary Committee.

When the bill came before the Legislature, during the final rush near adjournment, the only word said for it was that it would reduce the tax required to be paid by Rhode Island manufacturers for wine made in this State.

Champion Fiddler Of Maine Invited To Play in Texas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DIXFIELD, Maine, May 11—Eugene H. Staples, or "Happy Gene," who recently was named champion fiddler of Maine, has been invited to represent this State in the national folk festival of the Texas Centennial Exposition to be held June 14-21 in Dallas.

Mr. Staples, who will be 79 next December, is the father of Mrs. Wynifred Staples Smith, well-known Maine singer. He collects old-time ballads, and plays on his fiddle the folk, work and river songs played and sung by the Maine pioneers and river drivers.

He is a descendant of Peregrine White, born on the Mayflower in Cape Cod Harbor, the first child born of English parentage in New England.

Radio Pioneer Named President Of Relay League

HARTFORD, Conn., May 11 (AP)—Dr. Eugene C. Woodruff, head of the electric railways and radio department at Pennsylvania State College and one of the radio pioneers in the United States, was elected president of the American Radio Relay League Saturday at the annual meeting of the board of directors in the Hartford Club.

Dr. Woodruff succeeds the late Hiram Percy Maxim, world-famous inventor, who founded the league in 1914 and continued as its president until he passed on early this year.

George W. Bailey of Weston, Mass., was elected vice-president. He succeeds the late Charles H. Stewart of St. Davids, Penna.

The new president, who holds a degree of Doctor of Philosophy, has been engaged in radio work for the last 34 years and has interested himself actively in its development since that time. He has been a member of the league since 1918 and is senior member of the board of directors.

Following proposals by western and midwestern directors that the headquarters of the league should be moved from West Hartford to a more central point, a committee was appointed to investigate the matter and report to the board within four months.

Danbury Hatters Permitted to Make Some Cheaper Hats

DANBURY, Conn., May 11 (AP)—The hatters' union has voted to permit the manufacture of cheaper grade hats in the industry here, with a view to restoring jobs to hundreds of unemployed workers.

The union voted almost unanimously Saturday night to visit manufacturers early this week, explaining the vote taken among 700 members, and formally notifying them that 25 per cent of their output may henceforth be made on a cheaper basis.

The matter was brought to a vote through the efforts of George A. McLachlan, manufacturer, who submitted the proposition that his wage scale in effect two years through a general strike, be allowed to stand if he were permitted to manufacture 25 per cent of his output on a less expensive basis.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Museum of Fine Arts—Admission free. Open weekdays 9 to 5, except Mondays; Sundays, 1 to 5. The newly acquired painting by Gauguin is on view in the Stone Room. Denman W. Ross memorial exhibition. Free guidance daily at 11 o'clock, also Saturdays at 2 p. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4. Admission 25 cents. Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free.

Foster Brothers—General exhibit of color prints.

Goodspeed's Book Shop—Water colors by Will King. Exhibit by George C. Wales.

Junior League—Prints by Matisse and Dufy.

Harley Perkins Gallery—Isabel Carleton Wilde collection of Early American folk art. Through May 23.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open week days, 9-5, closed Sundays and holidays. Paul Gauguin Exhibition. Arranged by the Boston Chapter of the Museum of Modern Art. Through May 21.

Copley Society—Paintings by Gretchen Cook. Through May 15.

Bookshop for Boys and Girls—Circus drawings by Marguerite Mitchell. Through May.

Fine Arts Guild, Cambridge—Photographic studies and abstractions by Margaret Noyes. Through May 16.

Twentieth Century Club—Water colors, oils and etchings from France, Italy, Spain and New England by E. Donald Robb, through May 18.

Doll & Richards—Exhibit by Physicians' Art Society, through May 13.

Boston City Club—Annual photographic exhibition of the Camera Associates. Through June 1.

Boston Art Club—Fifth International Salon of Photography, Boston Camera Club. Through May 23.

Boston Public Library—Annual exhibit of travel posters by Railway and Locomotive Society. May 30.

Children's Art Center—Water colors by Carroll Bill. Through May 27.

Guild of Boston Artists—Spring exhibitions of sculpture, paintings and miniatures.

Grace Horne Gallery—Paintings by Karl Zerbe and Gertrude Tonsberg.

Hatfield Color Shop—100 Facsimiles of Degas drawings. Gauguin reproductions.

Holman's Print Shop—Oil paintings by Florence M. Alexander. Through May 30.

Jordan Marsh Gallery—Pictorial photography exhibition by Young Men's Christian Union.

Vose Galleries—Paintings by H. Winthrop Pierce, memorial exhibition. Through May 23.

Women's City Club—Paintings by Anthony Thieme.

Germanic Museum, Cambridge—English Brass Rubbings. Water colors by Christian Rohlfs. Through May 10.

(Art Exhibitions Are Listed in the Monitor on Monday)

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00 **'The Monitor Views the News'**	"The Top Hatters"; NBC	Bees-Brooklyn game	Recordings and reports
5:15 Local dramatic sketch	dance orchestra	Jack Onslow's Baseball School	Recordings and reports
5:30 "The Singing Lady"; songs	Principato Hawaiians	Air Adventures of Jimmy Allen	Recordings and reports
5:45 Little Orphan Annie; sketch	"Checkerboard"; variety	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Recordings and reports
6:00 News; Journal; speaker	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	'Buck Rogers in 25th Century'
6:15 "Melody Time"; variety	"Terry and Ted"; sketch	Spotlight Revue	Bobby Benson and Sunny Jim
6:30 News; songs; sports briefs	"Musical Sentiment"	Sports reports	Washington Backstage
6:45 Lowell Thomas, news	Jay Wesley's Sports Review	"Renfrew of the Mounted"	Sports reports; soloist
7:00 Ranny Weeks's Orchestra	"Amos 'n' Andy"; sketch	Four Barbers; organist	Yankee News Service
7:15 Revue: variety program	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Ted Husing: Charioteers	Jack Fisher's Orchestra
7:30 "Lum and Abner"; sketch	After-Dinner Revue; soloist	Sketch: Continental Orch.	Radio and School Institute
7:45 "Parade"; recording	Musical Moments; recording	**Boake Carter, commentator**	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra
8:00 **"Fibber McGee and Molly"; comedy; orchestra**	**Hammerstein's Music Hall: soloists; comedy; orchestra**	Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians; soloist	"Dude Ranch Nights"
8:15			Harry Rodgers, organist
8:30 Paris Musicale: Pickens Sisters; Donald Novis; orch.	**Nelson Eddy, baritone; mixed chorus; comedy; orchestra**	"Pick and Pat"; Blackface sketches; orchestra	"Music for Today"; soloists; popular orchestra
8:45			
9:00 **Greater Minstrels: Gus Van; soloists; orchestra**	**Harry Horlick and Gypsies; Howard Price, tenor; chorus**	**Radio Theater: Irene Dunne in Noel Coward's "Bitter**	Gabriel Heatter, commentator
9:15			"Deacon" Moore's Orchestra
9:30 "Tale of Today"; serial drama with Joan Blaine	**Sigmund Romberg; Lionel Barrymore; soloists; orch.**	**Sweet"; other players; soloists; orchestra**	"Deacon" Moore's Orchestra
9:45			Yankee News Service
10:00 "Carefree Carnival"; comedy; soloists; orchestra	**Lullaby Lady; male quartet; concert orchestra**	"The Witch's Tale"; sketch	Wayne King and his orch.; vocal soloists
10:15		Vincent Lopez's Orchestra	
10:30 Russ Morgan's Orchestra	National Radio Forum; talk from Washington	**News dramatizations**	Jack Fisher's Orchestra
10:45 Russ Morgan's Orchestra		Sport commentator	Jack Fisher's Orchestra
11:00 Reports; news; special sports	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Jack Denny's Orchestra
11:15 program	Sports review; records	"Snapshots"; dance music	Jack Russel's Orchestra
11:30 Glen Gray and his Casa	"The Owl Club"; with Del	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra	Ted Weems's Orchestra
11:45 Loma Orchestra; soloist	Castillo, organist	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra	Ted Weems's Orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Marine Band concert.

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the Nesw," direct from Monitor studio.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), National Farm and Home Hour; speakers; orchestra.

3:15 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Continental Varieties"; Gleb Yellin's Orchestra; soloist.

3:15 WNAC, Boston Bees-Pittsburgh baseball game, Fred Hoey, reporter.

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

7:15 WEEI (WEAF—National), Edwin C. Hill, "The Human Side of the News."

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Crime Clues sketch; Spencer Dean mystery serial drama.

8:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Leo Reisman and his orchestra; soloists; vocal groups; Phillips Lord and guest.

8:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Edgar A. Guest in Welcome Valley; dramatic sketch; concert orchestra.

8:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Ken Murray, comedian; Phil Regan, tenor; Russ Morgan's Orchestra.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Ben Bernie and All the Lads; Lanny Ross.

9:00 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Symphonic Strings," Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.

9:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Vox Pop—The Voice of the People"; sidewalk interviews by Jerry Belcher and Parks Johnson.

9:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Ed Wynn as "Gulliver the Traveler"; Graham McNamee; soloists; vocal group; Lennie Hayton's Orch.

9:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), America Association of Museums program: "The Museum and You and I," Frank B. Lewett.

9:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), "Radio Parties at Pickfair"; Jeanette MacDonald; Irvin S. Cobb; Frank Shields.

10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Eddie Dowling; Ray Dooley; Benny Goodman's Orchestra; Helen Ward.

10:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), NBC String Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black, conductor.

10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.

10:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual) presentation of Explorer's Club medal to Lincoln Ellsworth.

11:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Memphis Cotton Carnival; addresses; coronation ceremonies; Whiteman's Orchestra.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:30	WPZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

12:30	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
5:30	W1XAL	11.79mc

The Collier Inn
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18TH ST. WASHINGTON, D. C.
Dine in Comfort at Collier's Air Conditioned Dining Room
Dinner Week Days, 5-8:15 55c, 65c and 75c
Luncheon 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Sunday Dinners, 12 to 8:15 65c, 75c and $1.00
Platters 40c up a la carte

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MISS W. MAY DARBY
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

The Allies Inn
• Breakfast
• Luncheon
• Dinner
• Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

Colorful Trojan Dinnerware
32-pc. service for 6 . . . $5
A Lansburgh's exclusive, made in America. Select your set from Burgundy red, Rockingham brown, hyacinth blue, sienna tan. 6 dinner plates, 6 cups, 6 saucers, 6 cream soups, 6 dessert plates, 1 platter, 1 vegetable dish.
Open stock: from bread and butters at 15c to 14-inch chop platter at $1
LANSBURGH'S — SIXTH FLOOR
LANSBURGH'S
7TH, 8TH AND E STREETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

We Cordially Invite You to Visit Our New DOWNTOWN SALON Located in the WILLARD HOTEL
Robert of paris INC
COIFFURE DESIGNER
1514 Connecticut Ave. NOrth 2776-2777
WASHINGTON, D. C.

For Any Man's Cool Summer Smartness
The British Lounge Suit in Worsted-Tex Gabardines
$35
Exclusive with The Hecht Co. in Washington
THE HECHT CO.
F Street at Seventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Superior DAIRY PRODUCTS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS
PHONE DECATUR 1011 FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—SPECIAL IF DESIRED
Hundreds of our patrons in placing their orders for milk and cream are including our other products for which they have daily need . . . Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Buttermilk Chocolate Milk, Cottage Cheese . . . Having these delivered direct to your door each morning (or as often as desired) is a great convenience.
CHESTNUT FARMS-CHEVY CHASE
26th Street at Penna. Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Sealtest MILK

The Palais Royal
ANNUAL MAY SALE of LINENS
NOW IN PROGRESS
Buy on a "Letter of Credit" . . . Take 1, 2 or 3 Months to Pay!
LINENS — SECOND FLOOR
The PALAIS ROYAL
G Street at Eleventh, Washington, D. C.

Listed Stock Quotations

Activity in Market at Low Ebb; Definite Trend Lacking

Commodity and Money Markets

Stock Trading Is Almost Stagnant; Prices Irregular

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP) — The stock market inclined to irregularity during late trading today with gains and losses of minor fractions to 2 points about evenly divided among leaders.

At the beginning of the final hour active shares on the upside included Bethlehem Steel, Continental Can, American Can, Johns-Manville, Liggett & Myers "B," American Telephone, Western Union and New York Central.

Losers included U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, General Electric, du Pont, J. I. Case, Dome, McIntyre and International Nickel.

Transfers approximated 750,000 shares.

Commodities were narrowly mixed, while corporate bonds were steady. The principal foreign gold currencies developed strength in terms of the dollar.

Market Ignores Rise in Paris

Some attention was attracted to communications stocks on indications that the leading companies are enjoying a substantial improvement in earnings.

Boosting of the call money rate from ¾ to 1 per cent, which had been forecast last week, apparently had little effect on the equities division. The action on the part of leading banks reflected no lessening in easy money conditions, but was taken, partly, for the purpose of compensating the institutions for the extra service necessary under the new Federal Reserve margin requirements.

While Paris bourse prices turned strong, Wall Street showed little excitement over the statement of Socialist Leader Blum that his Government would always be "hostile" to devaluation of the franc.

It was realized that France is still faced with a serious financial crisis, that the Blum Government does not take over until the first of next month, and that the outgoing Cabinet has plenty of time to use its own judgment on slicing the franc.

French Bonds Slump

French government bonds continued to slump today in the face of the new Government's promises to refrain from devaluation of the franc.

An opening decline of 19 points in the Government unstamped 7½s was followed by trades in the stamped bonds at 5 points under the previous closing.

The unstamped bonds are held by French citizens, and thus subject to the recently levied French Government tax of 10 per cent on coupon payments. The stamped part of the loan is exempt from the tax.

The domestic section of the bond market was slow in establishing a trend due to the low level of trading interest over a large section of the domestic list.

U. S. Governments had a good tone with most of the early trades at improved values. Corporate liens showed a fairly even division of losses and declines, most of them small.

Italian obligations, including the Government 7s, most of the municipals and some of the industrials showed forenoon losses ranging up 2 points.

Treasury 2⅞s and 2¾s, 1948, had buyers around ⅛ of a point above Saturday's closings. Other federals traded were unchanged to 2-32nds higher.

In the corporate section, bonds of Francisco Sugar, General Steel Castings and Studebaker Corporation showed a fair degree of strength. Several of the medium-priced rails eased fractionally. International Telephone and Postal Telegraph Company issues were a shade higher.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Trading in the stock market maintained a steady undertone today, although business was small. Investment buying helped gilt-edged securities and gold mining and transatlantic shares also tended higher. Other sections eased and the closing tone was steady.

Paris: Leon Blum's assurances of a moderate antidevaluation program pulled French issues out of their slump, especially bank shares. Electric, coal, chemical metal and railroad issues also recovered, while international stocks, particularly mining and oil securities, sagged owing to lack of buyers. The market closed irregular.

Liverpool: Trade calling in near month cotton options and local buying on easier sterling found offerings very light and the market closed steady, unchanged to three points higher.

Boston Stocks

May 11, 1936
(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon)

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
..	Atlas Corp	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	12¼
..	Am Pneumat pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	5
8.75	Bos & Albany	129½	129	129½	129
5.00	Boston Elevated	67	67	67	67
..	Bos & Me A St.	6	6	6	6½
..	Bos & Me pr pf	21	21	21	21
..	Copper Range	73¼	73⅜	73¼	73⅝
..	Eas Bos Co	1	1	1	1⅛
6.00	Eas Gas & F pf	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	61
..	East Mass R pf B	18	18	18	18
8.00	Edison Elec	159⅜	159	159⅜	159
.60a	Employer's Group	21	21	21	21
..	First Nat Stores	43¼	42⅞	43¼	41⅞
..	Isle Royal	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
..	Mergenthaler	39½	39½	39½	39⅞
6.00	N E Tel & Tel	121¼	120⅞	121	120⅞
..	Nor Butte	33c	33c	33c	32c
7.00	Old Colony RR	32⅝	32	32	31½
.25	Old Dominion	11¼	11⅛	11¼	11½
.80a	Reece Butt H	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18¼
.40	Shawmut Assn	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
..	Texia Oil	2	2	2	2⅜
4.00	Torrington	95¼	95¼	95¼	96¾
..	Utah M & T	68c	68c	68c	68c
4.50a	United Shoe M	85⅞	84	85⅞	83¾
..	Warren Bros	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	8⅝
	Bonds				
..	East Mass 5s 48	82	81	82	82

a—exclusive of extras.

Wool Top Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last
January	95.5b	95.5	95.5	96.0a
May	95.0b			96.0a
June	95.0b			95.0b
July	95.0b			95.8b
September	95.0b			950.b
October	95.0b	95.5	95.5	96.0a
December	95.0b	95.5	95.1	96.a0

Spots 103.0 unchanged.

a—Ordered. b—Bid.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last May 11	Last May 9
13⅞	9⅜	Adams Express (.10b)	10⅝	10½	10½	10½
28	22½	Addressograph (.60)	25	24⅞	24⅞	..
61⅞	58	Air Reduction (n)	59	58¾	58⅞	59¼
6½	2	Airway Elec App	4½	4	4	4
17⅜	13½	Alaska Juneau (.60f)	14½	14⅜	14⅜	14½
4⅜	2½	Alleghany Corp (h)	3	3	3	3
30¾	12⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	22	20½	20½	21¾
45⅞	27	Alleghany pr pf (h)	31	31	31	34¼
37¾	30	Allegheny Steel (1)	31⅜	31	31⅜	30½
208	157	Allied Chem (6)	185¼	185¼	185¼	184½
28⅜	23½	Allied Mills (1)	25	25	25	24½
9¼	6¾	Allied Stores	8¼	8	8	8¼
50½	35⅜	Allis Chalmers	41¾	40⅜	41⅜	41⅜
125½	75	Amerada (2)	97	95	95	96¼
53¼	50	Am Ag Ch Del (3)	..	51½	51½	51½
55½	42½	Am Bank Note (½b)	43⅜	42¼	42¼	43
50⅞	40	Am Brake S&F (1.20)	43½	43¼	43¼	..
126	124	Am Br S&F pf (5¼) n	127	127	127	126
134½	115¾	Am Can (4)	128½	127¼	128½	127
166½	163	Am Can pf (7)	164	163½	163½	164¼
41	30	Am Car & Fdry	..	32½	31¼	31½
73¼	57⅜	Am Car & F pf	59¼	58	59¼	58½
58¾	31	Am Chain	×7	46¼	46¼	..
95½	87⅞	Am Chicle (4)	88¾	87⅜	87⅝	88¾
32⅝	23½	Am Com Alcohol	24	24	24	24
24⅞	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	22⅜	22	22	22½
95	89	Am Crys Sug 1pf (6)	90½	90¼	90½	90½
5	3½	Am Encaustic T (h) N	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	7
43	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	32¾	32¼	32½	31½
27¼	25	Am & For Pow 6	29	28	28	28
18½	12	Am & For Pw 2pf	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	..
8⅜	5¾	Am Hide & L	6⅛	6	6	..
41½	37	Am Home Pr (2.40)	39¾	39¾	39¾	..
4⅝	3	Am Ice	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..
13⅜	9⅜	Am International	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞
36¼	23⅛	Am Locomotive	24½	24	24	24⅜
95½	66	Am Loco pf	74½	74⅛	74½	74
29⅞	21	Am Mach & Fy (.80)	21¾	21¼	21⅜	21
35⅞	27	Am Metal	28½	28⅜	28⅜	..
133	124	Am Metal 6% (4g)	128¾	128¼	128¼	..
13½	7½	Am Power & Lt	10	9⅜	9⅜	9¾
52⅞	36⅝	Am P&L 5% pf (1¾)	43¾	42½	42½	43⅞
60⅞	43	Am P&L 6% pf (1½)	50⅞	49⅛	49⅛	50⅛
27⅜	19¾	Am Radiator	20¼	19⅜	19⅝	19¾
34	26¼	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	27⅛	26⅜	26⅜	27
33¼	25⅜	Am Shipbuilding (2)	27½	27⅜	27½	..
91½	58⅔	Am Smelt & Ref (.80b)	76⅝	74	74	76
33⅞	20½	Am Steel Fdries	24¾	24	24¼	24⅛
61⅛	48¾	Am Sugar Ref (2)	51½	51½	51½	..
26⅝	20¾	Am Sum Tobacco (1f)	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	..
178	149½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	156½	155¾	155¾	155
104	88½	Am Tobacco B (5)	93	92¼	92¼	92½
35	23	Am Typ F pf (h)	24	24	24	23
25⅛	19⅛	Am Wat W & E	20⅝	19½	19½	20⅛
104¾	92¼	Am Wat 1 pf (6)	102	102	102	..
11½	7¾	Am Woolen	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
70⅜	54¾	Am2Woolen pf (1)	56¼	56¼	56¼	..
7¾	3⅞	Am Zinc Leads&S	4	4	4	4¼
39⅜	28	Anaconda Cop (¼b)	34¼	32⅞	33	33⅜
26¾	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	19	19	19	19
46	35	Anaconda Wire (¼b)	37	37	37	..
111	97⅝	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	99	98	99	97⅝
50	37	Archer Daniels (1f)	37¾	37¾	37¾	..
122	119	Archer Dan pf (7)	119	118	118	..
110½	105¼	Armour Del pf (7)	106½	106½	106½	106
7¾	4¾	Armour Ill	5¼	5	5	5
62⅝	47¾	Armstrong Cork (1⅓)	49½	49⅛	49⅛	..
15	7½	Arnold Constable (1)	11¼	11	11	11¼
22⅛	8⅛	Artloom Corp	15¼	15	15¼	15
17¾	12⅝	Asso Dry Goods	14	14	14	14
86⅜	59	Atchison T&SF (2e)	71½	69½	69½	70⅝
104⅛	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	100½	100	100½	100
35¾	21⅛	Atl Coast Line	23¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
35½	27⅛	Atl Refining (1)	29⅜	28⅞	29	29
126⅛	112	Atlas Powder pf (6)	125⅛	125	125	..
54¼	30½	Auburn Auto	32¼	30½	30½	32⅛
10⅛	6⅜	Austin Nichols	7	6⅞	6⅞	..
7¾	4⅜	Aviation Corp Del	5½	5⅜	5½	5⅜
		—B—				
6⅞	3	Baldwin Loco (h)	3½	3	3	3½
24½	15⅞	Balt & Ohio	17⅜	16⅞	17	17¾
34½	21	Balt & Ohio pf	24	23¼	23¼	..
20¾	14½	Barker Bros	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜
102	82¼	Barker Bros pf	92	91	91	..
20	11½	Barnsdall A (.60f)	18	17½	17½	17⅝
76½	63½	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	74¾	73	73¾	..
106½	107	Beatrice Cr pf (7)	109½	109½	109½	..
16¼	13½	Belding Hem (1)	14	14	14	14
31¾	21⅜	Bendix Aviation (e)	27⅝	26¾	26¾	27½
24⅜	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½f)	21½	21½	21½	21⅝
67¾	43¾	Beth Steel	50⅜	48½	48½	49½
19	16⅛	Beth Steel 5% pf	17⅜	17	17	17⅜
120¼	110	Beth Steel 7% pf	110	110	110	..
20¼	14¾	Blaw Knox (.10b)	16⅛	16	16⅛	16
26½	16⅞	Boeing Airplane	18	17⅝	17⅝	18
63½	46¼	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	49	48½	48½	48¾
45	35¾	Bon Ami B (2½)	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40
30¼	25⅜	Borden (1.60)	27½	27	27¼	27⅜
83¼	64	Borg Warner (3)	70	68½	68½	69½
3¾	1½	Botany A pf (h)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
46¼	43¼	Briggs Mfg (2f)	46¼	45⅞	45⅞	46½
60	48	Figg & Strat (3)	52¼	52¼	52¼	53
50½	40¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	46⅜	45¾	45⅞	46½
104	97¾	Brooklyn M T pf (6)	102	101⅞	101⅞	..
51½	33½	Brooklyn Q of (3g)	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛	..
56½	45	Brooklyn Un Gas (3)	45	44¼	44¼	45⅛
65⅜	54½	Brown Shoe (3)	54½	54½	54½	..
14½	8¾	Bucyrus Erie	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
20¼	13½	Bucyrus E cv pf	14⅛	14	14⅛	14
15⅞	9⅛	Budd Mfg	15¼	14⅝	14¾	15
3⅜	2⅛	Budd Mfg rts 1pf	3¾	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
14	8¾	Budd Wheel	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
11½	7¾	Bulova Watch	..	23¾	23¾	23¾
33¼	21	Burroughs Add (.60f)	..	25⅜	25½	25½
9	2½	Bush Term (h)	5½	5	5	5¼
24⅞	14¼	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	18½	18	18	..
6⅜	2⅝	Butte Cop & Zinc	4½	4¼	4⅜	4½
25¼	18½	Byers	17½	17	17	..
25¾	22	Byron Jackson (1)	25½	24¼	24¼	25⅜
		—C—				
1⅞	⅝	Callahan Z & L	1	1	1	1
14	6	Calumet & Hecla (¼b)	11⅛	11	11	10⅞
46¼	30	Campbell Wy&C (1f)	31½	31½	31½	31¼
16½	10¾	Canada Dry	11	10⅝	10⅝	11
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	12½	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜
43½	37	Cannon Mills (2)	37⅝	37½	37½	..
9¾	7	Carriers & Gen (.20)	7	7	7	7⅜
173¾	82½	Case Thresh	150½	146	147	150½
79	54¾	Caterpillar Trac (2)	70½	69⅛	69⅜	69
32¼	21⅞	Celanese Corp (¾b)	22½	22¼	22¼	22½
35¼	25¾	Central Aguirre (1½f)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26¾
58	47¾	Cerro de Pasco (4)	54⅝	53¾	53⅞	54⅛
19¼	12¾	Certain-Teed	13½	13⅜	13⅜	..
89½	80½	Certain-Teed pf	90	89	89	..
33⅞	20½	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	55¾	55⅜	55½	55⅝
61⅛	48¾	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
2⅞	1½	Chi Mil & St P (h)	1⅝	1½	1½	..
5⅞	2⅞	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	..
4⅞	2½	Chi & N'western (h)	3	3	3	3
12⅛	6¾	Chi & N'west pf (h)	7¾	7¾	7⅝	..
20½	12¼	Chi Pneu Tool	13⅜	13¼	13¼	13½
56	40¾	Chi Pneu T pf	44½	44	44	44¼
3	1½	Chi Rk I & P (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅞
30¼	24	Chickasha Cot O (2)	24	23¾	23¾	24½
11¾	7	Childs Company	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
103⅞	85½	Chrysler (6)	95⅜	92⅝	92¾	94⅞
19⅞	15¼	City Ice & Fuel (2)	17⅝	17¼	17¼	..
86¼	72⅞	City Ice & F pf (6½)	82½	82	82¼	..
7¾	4¾	City Stores	6⅝	6½	6½	6⅝
44½	23¾	Clark Equipment (.80)	33	32	32	..
70½	48	Cluett Peabody (1)	51	51	51	..
97¼	84	Coca-Cola (2)	87¼	86¾	87⅛	..
20½	15½	Colgate-Palm-P (1¼)	15⅝	15½	15½	15¾
51⅜	35½	Collins & Aikman (2)	43¾	42½	42½	43¾
24¾	8¼	Colonial Bea Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	19⅝
49	24	Colo F&I pf (h)	27⅜	27	27	28½
36¼	21½	Colo & Southern	34½	32	34	33¼
37⅞	19⅛	Colo & So 2pf	30⅝	29	29	..
21⅜	14	Columbia Gas (.20b)	17⅜	16¾	16⅞	17¼
102	90½	Columbia G pf A (6)	101½	101½	101½	101
93	80¾	Columbia G pf B (5)	87	87	87	..
45½	31½	Columbia Pic vtc (1f)	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	..
58⅞	44	Comm Credit (2½)	58	56⅝	56⅝	57¾
115	110	Comm Credit pf (5½)	112	112	112	..
80¾	52	Comm Inv Tr (3.60f)	81½	79	79	81½
115⅜	110⅝	Comm I Tr cv pf (6)	112⅞	111⅞	112¼	112
110½	97	Comm I Tr pf (4½)	109	108½	109	108½
24⅝	17	Comm Solvents (.60)	17⅝	17¼	17¼	17⅜
5½	2¼	Comwith & Co	..	2¾	2½	2⅝
82	59½	Comwith & S pf (3)	61	60	60¾	62¾
44½	34	Congoleum Nairn (1.60)	35½	35	35	35⅛
20	10	Conn Ry & Lt	10½	10	10	..
33½	19¾	Conn Rv & Lt pf	20¼	20	20¼	20
13⅜	8½	Consol Cigar	9	8⅞	9	8⅞
85	72¼	Consol Cig ppf ww (6½)	76	76	76	78
38⅝	27¼	Consol Ed NY (1)	29	28½	28½	28⅝
108½	102	Consol Ed pf (5)	105¼	105¼	105¼	135⅛
15½	11½	Consol Oil (¼b)	12⅜	12	12	12⅛
1⅜	⅜	Consol Textile (h)	½	⅜	⅜	½
26¼	17	Container n	18	17¼	17⅜	17¾
17⅛	10⅜	Cont Baking A	12¾	12⅜	12¾	13
2	1½	Cont Baking B	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
27-32	15-32	Cont Can rts	23-32	⅛	21-32	..
87¼	67½	Cont Can (3)	71¼	69	70¼	69
24⅜	18	Cont Dia Fibre (½b	18⅝	18½	18½	18¾
46	35½	Cont Insurance 1.20f)	38	38	38	37¾
4	2⅛	Cont Motors	2¾	2¾	2⅞	2¾
38½	29⅛	Cont Oil (1)	32¼	31½	31½	32⅛
46	29½	Cont Steel (2)	30⅜	30	30	..
69	55¼	Corn Exchange (3)	60	59¾	60	59½
78½	68½	Corn Products (3)	74¾	74	74	74
7⅜	4¼	Coty	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½
37⅞	31	Cream of Wheat (2)	35	35	35	35
27¼	15⅝	Crosley Radio (⅛e)	25⅝	25	25	25½
63¾	43⅜	Crown Cork & S (1)	53	52½	52½	53
47⅞	45½	Crown Cork pf (2.70)	46½	46½	46½	..
10⅜	7¼	Crown Zeller vtc	8⅜	8	8	8⅛
41	28	Crucible Steel	29	28¾	28¾	29
115	95½	Crucible Stl pf (1b)	100	100	100	..
2⅞	1½	Cuba Co	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
18½	10⅞	Cuba Rr pf	11	10¾	11	..
14¼	6⅛	Cuban Am Sug	10¾	10¾	10¾	..
102	63½	Cuban Am Sug pf	97	97	97	..
44½	37¾	Cudahy Packing (2½)	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	37¾
24¼	18	Curtis Publishing	18½	18	18	..
104	99½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	103⅞	103½	103⅞	103½
9¼	6	Curtiss-Wright	6⅜	6	6	6⅛
21⅝	10½	Curtiss-Wright A	14¾	14	14¼	14⅜
65	43¼	Cutler Hammer (⅛b)	47⅛	47¼	47¼	47¾
		—D—				
9¾	7⅜	Davage St (.30f)	..	86	86	76
89¼	52	Deere & Co	77	74	74	76¾
26	19½	Deisel W G (.50f)	23½	23	23	23
23⅛	14⅞	Del Lack & W	15⅝	15¼	15¼	15⅜
21⅜	15	Det & Mack pf	17⅛	16	17⅛	..
40½	33⅞	Diamond Match (1½f)	34	34	34	33⅞
42	38	Diamond M pf (1½f)	39	39	39	..
34⅝	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	22½	21⅜	22	22⅜
56¼	41½	Dome Mines (2f)	55⅞	53¾	54½	55⅜
75¾	50⅝	Douglas A	56	54⅝	54⅝	55⅜
153	133	du Pont de Nem (3.60)	141	138	138	140⅝
133½	129	du Pont deb (6)	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	..
115¾	112	Duquesne Lt pf (5)	114	114	114	114¼
		—E—				
9⅞	6¼	Eastern Roll Mill	6⅝	6½	6½	..
170½	156	Eastman Kodak (5f)	163¼	162½	163¼	162½
37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	32	31½	32	31½
44⅝	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (1.20)	33⅝	33¼	33¼	..
114	110¼	Elec Auto-L pf (7)	112	111¾	112	..
17⅜	10	Elec Boat	10¾	10½	10½	10⅝
16⅜	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	14	13½	13½	14
64⅜	29½	El PW&L 6% pf	52½	51½	51½	53
69¼	32¾	Elec Pow & L pf	57	55½	55½	57½
55¼	44⅞	Elec Sto Battery (2f)	46½	45⅝	45⅝	..
1⅝	½	Elk Horn Coal (h)	¾	¾	¾	..
3⅞	1½	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
69	62½	Endicott Johnson (3)	63	63	63	..
7⅝	5¼	Equitable Off Bld	6⅝	6¼	6¼	6
27¾	16	Erie RR 1pf	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	17¾
19	11¾	Erie RR 2pf	12	11¾	11¾	..
15⅜	12	Eureka Vacuum (.80)	13½	13½	13½	..
40⅞	29	Evans Product (1)	30⅜	30½	30½	30½
		—F—				
5¾	2¾	Fairbanks Co	3⅞	3½	3⅝	3½
18½	8½	Fairbanks pf	13½	11¼	13	11
53⅜	34¾	Fairbanks Morse	46	45	45	45
41½	31⅜	Fajardo Sug (2)	37½	37	37	37¼
25	18¾	Fed Lt & Trac	19⅜	19½	19½	..
92	40½	Fed Min & Sm	46	46	46	45
12¼	7⅜	Fed Motor Tr (.10b)	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	3½	3½	3½	..
4½	2½	Fed Water Serv	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
25½	20½	Fed'd Dept Sto (1)	23	23	23	23⅛
49½	38	Fidelity Ph F In (1.20f)	40¼	40	40¼	40
33¼	24⅞	Firestone T&R (1.20)	28½	28⅜	28⅜	..
104¾	100½	Firestn T&R pf A (6)	104	104	104	104
48¼	40	First Nat Stores (2½)	43½	43	43½	..
11¾	4½	Follansbee B (h)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅞
127	105	Foster-Wheel pf	108	108	108	106
38	30⅝	Fourth Nat Inc (¾b)	32	32	32	31½
35⅝	28½	Freeport Texas (1)	30	29½	29½	30¼
75	47⅜	Fuller pr pf	66⅜	65	66⅜	63
53½	31½	Fuller 2pf	38½	37	37	..
		—G—				
6½	3¾	Gabriel Snub A	4½	4½	4½	4½
18¼	12	Gamewell	12½	11½	12½	12¾
12½	9	Gen Am Inv	9¼	9	9	9¼
63	42¾	Gen Am Trans (1¾)	44¼	44	44	44½
14⅜	10¾	Gen Baking (.60)	11⅜	11¼	11½	11½
33¾	17	Gen Cable A	24	23¼	23¼	23
41⅞	34½	Gen Electric (1)	36½	35¾	35¾	36½
39½	33⅜	Gen Foods (1.80)	38½	38⅛	38¼	38¾
8⅜	7⅜	Gen Gas & E A	8⅞	7⅞	8	7⅞
70½	59¾	Gen Mills (3)	62½	62½	62½	..
71	53⅞	Gen Motors (2)	64½	62⅞	63¼	64¼
120¼	118	Gen Mot 5% pf (5)	120¼	120	120	120¼
8¾	5¾	Gen Out Ad	7¼	7	7	7⅜
44½	33¼	Gen Refractories (⅓e)	36	36	36	35½
18⅜	15½	Gillette Saf Raz (1)	15⅜	15½	15½	15½
90	83	Gillette S R pf (5)	83	83	83	..
11⅛	6¾	Gimbel Bros	9¼	9	9	9⅛
66½	60	Gimbel Bros pf (2b)	74½	73½	73½	..
55¼	44¼	Glidden (2)	48⅛	47¼	47⅜	..
114½	105⅜	Glidden ppf (7)	106½	106¼	106½	106
7½	3⅞	Gobel, Adolf	5¼	4⅞	5	..
10¼	7	Goebel Bre (.20f)	8¾	8¼	8½	8¾
21⅜	13¾	Gold Dust vtc (1.20)	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	16¼
23⅜	16⅛	Goodrich	20	19	19	19⅜
986	78	Goodrich pf	88	88	88	87
31⅞	21¾	Goodyear	25¼	23⅝	23⅞	25
95	77	Goth S H pf (7)	92	92	92	..
4½	2½	Graham-PPaige	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
6¾	2½	Grand Union ct	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	..
33½	28½	Grant, W T (1.40)	30	30	30	30
3	1⅜	Gt Nor Ry rts	2½	2	2	2⅛
44	32¼	Great Nor pf	35⅝	34⅜	34⅜	35
20½	16	Great Nor Ore (1)	17½	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝
39½

Business and Industry

Nine Utilities Control About 50 Per Cent of Electric Power

Commerce and Finance

Work in Illinois 85 P. C. of Level Reached in 1930

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 9—Employment in Illinois reached 85 per cent of its predepression or 1930 level in February and the trend continues upward, reports the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, which asserts that its members "are doing more than their share" to feduce the list of unemployed.

Business is better, the association concedes, but its leaders claim employment could be further increased, if the Federal Government would pursue a policy more to the liking of the business men.

Employment Rise

At the same time, a report of the Seventh Federal Reserve District, comprising five mid-western states, notes a rise of 1 per cent in employment and 6 per cent in pay rolls during March for its reporting groups. All of them, its report states, with the exception of the leather and leather products manufacturers and the coal industry, contributed to the gain. Two of the most important industries, metal and metal products, showed increases of six and 13 per cent respectively in number of persons employed.

The Federal Reserve report, covering a period one month later than that studied by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, showed notable gains in employment in the stone-clay-glass industry and in construction work, groups which had not registered so well in February. These industries added respectively 6½ and 4½ per cent more men to their working forces during the month. Their pay rolls rose 11 and 27 per cent respectively in the same period.

Meat Packers Active

Both reports note striking gains in the meat packing industry. Employment in this line is 99 per cent of what it was in 1930, when 29,147 men earned their living in this work in Illinois. Other industries which are nearly back to the 1930 normal are chemicals, paper goods, printing and publishing.

Not all have done so well, however, the Illinois manufacturers observe. Construction, contracting, and building materials such as metal, wood, stone, clay and glass were still quite far below normal in February. Metals and machinery were employing 76.3 per cent as many men in February, 1936, as in the same month in 1930. Wood and allied products were at about 68 per cent, with stone, clay, and glass only slightly higher. The building trades were employing in February only 35.4 per cent as many people as in 1930, but the trend was upward. March saw more than seasonal increase, and the number of permits issued this year was 53.4 greater than in March, 1935.

"Illinois manufacturing industry," concludes this report, "has been making and will continue to make a determined effort to supply jobs to the greatest possible number of persons. This effort will be successful in proportion to the encouragement and sympathetic co-operation received from our Government."

Chicago Business Featured by Rise In Retail Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 11—A slight pick-up in retail business featured business in Chicago during the past week, according to the Chicago Association of Commerce. Special sales by several of the larger department stores and a new demand for summer wares occasioned by the warmer weather combined to place turnover on higher levels.

Wholesalers are still handicapped by the tendency of out-of-own merchants to limit commitments to hand to mouth orders. While actual trade figures were better than the same week a year previous, the long anticipated spurt in summer commodity turnover is still to come.

Furniture distributors had a good week with a heavy attendance in Chicago by out-of-town buyers. This off season buying spurt has been anticipated for some time with the marked increase in residential building and the growing demand for better grade apartments.

Industrial Chicago still continues to show improvement with several larger companies adding to their pay rolls.

Java Sugar Carryover 42 P. C. Less Than 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 11—Sugar carryover in Java on April 1 amounted to 916,499 long tons, compared with 1,585,397 tons carried over last year, a decrease of 668,898 tons, or about 42.2 per cent, according to Lamborn & Co.

This year's carryover is the smallest since 1931, when 701,356 tons were held prior to start of new crop operations.

Java's 1936 sugar crop, harvesting of which commenced in April and is now in full swing, is estimated at 541,000 long tons as against 505,000 tons produced in 1935, an increase of 36,000 tons, or approximately 7.1 per cent. This is the first reported increase in production since 1931.

Java in 1931 manufactured 2,923,000 tons of sugar. The following years, under the curtailment program of the International Sugar Agreement, the output dropped, reaching a low of 505,000 tons last year.

Exports during the crop year 1935-36 totaled 863,277 long tons as compared with 1,168,815 tons in the previous year, a falling off of 305,538 tons, or 26.1 per cent. The 1935-36 shipments, according to Lamborn's statistical department, are the smallest in 29 years, or since 1906-07 when 847,180 tons were exported.

Local consumption of sugar in Java during the past year approximated 333,000 tons.

Lumber Shipments Near 5 Year Peak

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 11

THE National Lumber Manufacturers Association reported today lumber shipments during the week ended May 2 were heavier than any week since May, 1931, except the pre-strike week of May 4, 1935.

The industry stood at 66 per cent of 1929 weekly production average and 73 per cent of 1929 shipments. Production was slightly lower than in each of the preceding three weeks, with new business booked less than in any week since March.

Production at 569 mills totaled 233,125,000 feet, shipments 251,640,000 and booked orders 227,967,000 feet.

Commodity Prices Decrease 0.6 P. C. In Week of May 2

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11—Wholesale commodity prices declined 0.6 per cent during the week ended May 2, according to the U. S. Department of Labor. The decrease was due largely to a sharp drop in farm products and foods.

The decrease brought the general index to 79.1 per cent of the 1926 average, the lowest level reached this year. Compared with the corresponding week of last year, the all-commodity index shows a decline of 1.2 per cent.

Wholesale food prices declined 1.6 per cent during the week. Meats were 3 per cent lower, dairy products declined 2.3 per cent. The subgroup of "other foods" dropped 1 per cent, and cereal products 0.2 per cent. The current foods index—79.1—is 0.8 per cent below the corresponding week of last month and 6.8 per cent below the corresponding week of last year.

The farm products group declined 0.9 per cent from the level of the preceding week but is still 1 per cent above a month ago. Grains decreased 2.6 per cent, livestock and poultry 0.9 per cent, and "other farm products" 0.6 per cent. This week's farm products index—77.1—is nearly 5 per cent below a year ago.

Commodity Groups	May 2 1936	Apr 25 1936	May 5 1934	May 6 1933
All commodities	79.1	79.8	73.4	61.9
Farm products	77.1	77.8	59.1	47.8
Foods	71.1	80.4	66.6	58.2
Hides & lea prods	94.9	95.2	89.5	73.3
Textile products	69.7	69.7	74.1	53.7
Fuel & light mtls	77.3	77.4	72.7	62.1
Metal & metal prods	86.0	86.0	88.7	77.5
Building materials	85.5	85.5	87.4	70.8
Chemicals & drugs	77.8	78.2	75.3	72.4
Housefurn.shings gds	82.8	82.8	83.1	71.7
Misc commodities	68.6	68.6	69.6	58.8
All cmdties other than farm products	79.5	80.0	76.4	65.1
All comdts other than farm prods & foods	78.9	79.0	79.0	66.4
Raw materials	76.6	77.1	*	*
Semimfd articles	74.5	74.5	*	*
Finished products	81.2	81.8	*	*

*Not computed

Russia to Reduce Drastically Rates On Internal Loans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, May 11—Russia is to reduce interest rates drastically, according to a statement indicating future Soviet financial policy announced by Sa Abolin, Vice-Commissar of Finance, over the radio last night. Mr. Abolin declared the Government intends to refund outstanding internal loans—approximately 10,000,000,000 rubles—reducing the interest and prolonging the period for repayment. The Soviet has hitherto paid 8 and even 10 per cent for 10-year bonds.

Mr. Abolin declared the Government must finance its future Five-Year Plans through domestic loans as previously. The new loan apparently is coming soon. Internal loans made possible the first and second Five-Year Plans but the Government paid an unusual interest rate. Future loans and refunding will approximate government rates elsewhere. Soviet loans, however, are not freely negotiable.

U. S. Steel Output 34 P. C. World Total

NEW YORK, May 11—Steel production in the United States during the past five years has averaged only 34 per cent of world steel production, according to an estimate issued by the American Iron & Steel Institute.

Not since the five-year period ended in 1897, said the Institute, has the steel industry in this country produced as small a proportion of total world output.

Between 1931 and 1935 a total of 122,600,000 tons of steel were produced in the United States while 238,800,000 were produced in the other steel-making countries of the world.

Large Distribution Of Sugar in U. S. in March

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—An "unusually high" distribution of sugar in the United States during March was reported by the Farm Administration Sugar Section.

The periodic distribution report showed 743,804 tons of raw value sugar was moved during the month, including 200,701 tons of beet sugar, the greatest volume in any month on record.

For the first three months of the year, the report said, the distribution was 1,652,660 short tons, raw value.

Offsetting the March high, however, were preliminary data for April distribution which showed a sharp compensatory decline in deliveries during that month.

The data were obtained by wire for the April report from beet sugar companies, cane sugar refineries and importers. The figures were only preliminary, however. Beet sugar distribution in April was shown to have declined to 116,437 tons, raw value.

Australian Public Fails to Respond To Treasury Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE — Hopes by the Commonwealth Bank, the central bank of Australia, that the public would respond readily to its experimental issues of Treasury bills to the value of £1,000,000 (about $5,000,000) have not been fulfilled.

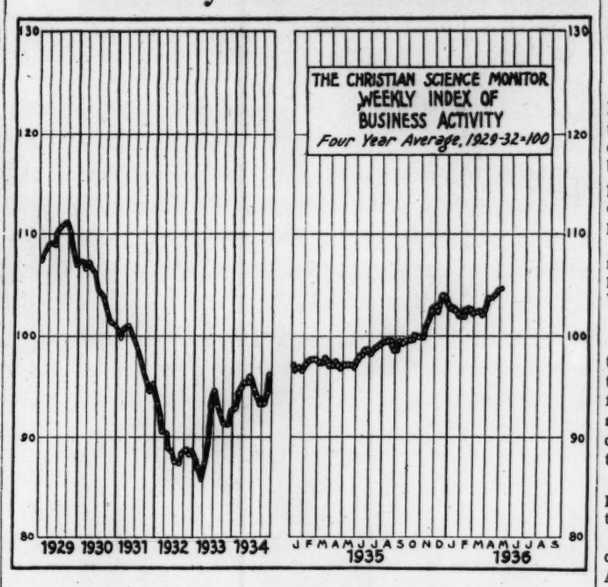
Bills at 1¾ per cent per annum for three months were offered to the public to see whether there were a demand for this form of gilt-edged security, the minimum application being fixed at £10,000 ($50,000). Applications amounting to only £315,000 ($1,575,000) were received, and allotments in full were made from the bank's own holding of bills. It has long been argued that there should be an open market for Treasury bills in Australia, and the bank's experiment was watched with great interest. It has resulted in a decision that no further offer will be made to the public in the meantime.

It is significant that applications were so small at a time when funds are usually plentiful because of the receipt of payments from exports. There was a fear when the the offer was first made that it would affect fixed deposits in the trading banks, and two of the trading banks raised their interest rates on fixed deposits by 10/- per cent as a protection against transfers to the Commonwealth Bank. However, the total application of £315,000 is infinitesimal compared with Australian fixed deposits totaling £220,000,000 ($1,100,000,000).

One suggestion was that the Commonwealth intended to precipitate an increase in bank interest rates and so protect the exchange rate on London (now 25 per cent) by reducing spending in Australia, and so placing a brake on imports. Whatever the intention, the trading banks did increase their interest rates within a few days. It was the first real upward trend since 1931. The Commonwealth Bank, too, has come into line at the new level first set by the Bank of New South Wales and the Bank of Adelaide—10/- per cent above the old rates.

Overdraft rates remain the same in the meantime, although it is expected that they too will be affected before very long. The whole move has created great interest, and one view is that it will check any tendency in Australia to rush toward another boom.

Monitor Index Shows Business Activity Has Moderate Gain



General business activity, as measured by The Christian Science Monitor weekly index, registered substantial improvement in April over the preceding month, fully recovering the loss from the December peak decline. The largest gain was made in the opening week of the month. Further gains were recorded, though in the closing week the increase was only slight. The index on May 2 is 104.7 (prel.), compared with 104.6 on April 25, and 97.1 on May 4, 1935.

Decreases in the data for series entering the index were reported, but only in the case of bank clearings was the loss less than is usual at the end of the month. The resulting increase in the adjusted debits figure was more than enough to offset the moderate declines in the other two series, which, for miscellaneous car loading was contra-seasonal, and for electric-power production, below expectations. For all three series, good increases were recorded for the month.

Steel operations, it is believed, have reached a peak for the spring, but no important recession is held likely for some time. For one thing, automobile production is continuing at a high rate and is expected to fall little below this in May. Railroad steel demand is showing decided improvement. An order for 777 freight cars has been placed by the Nickel Plate road, and bids will be taken this week for very large orders for two other roads.

Furthermore, the outlook for structural steel is looked upon as being particularly favorable. Private construction awards are estimated to be more than double a year ago. One of the outstanding projects of recent years is the Union Carbide Company authorization of a $20,000,000 plant extension program. However, public works projects which have been quite sizable at this season in the last few years are more conspicuous by their absence this year, and the total volume of construction still remains low.

Activity in the machine tool industry has been especially good, although a shortage of skilled labor has hindered deliveries, particularly for companies in the Middle West. Obsolescence of tools in use during the depression is given as one of the main reasons for the present demand, along with general business improvement.

Retail trade which proved rather disappointing in the first quarter of the year accelerated its pace in April and reached a new high for the season in the last week of the month. Most sections of the country participated in this upswing. Increased consumer buying coupled with warmer weather are two important factors in the pickup. So far this month trade is reported as spotty in some sections, especially so in the Northwest. Other districts report gains and in the South the brisk buying of recent weeks has not yet been checked.

The following table gives the weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variations and related to the base 1929-32 as 100:

	May 2* 1936	Apr 25 1936	May 4 1935
Combined index	104.7	104.6	97.1
Bk debits outside NYC	96.6	96.0	93.9
Elec power prod	119.5	119.6	105.4
Carloadings, misc.	98.1	98.3	92.1

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

A composite of some of the wilder guesses in the Street about the stock market is somewhat as follows: The intermediate bear market will continue until middle or late June, helped downward by suspension of the gold standard in France, the progress of the tax bill in the Senate, and the petering out of the spring business boom. Thereupon the Administration will reach into the bag for some of its monetary powers and give business an additional spurt in the form of something like, perhaps, another increase in the price of gold. This would have to be done either after the June 15 bonus financing, in accordance with the established Washington precedent of talking sound money before financing dates and taking unorthodox measures afterward.

To the stimulating effect of a gold price rise would be added that of the bonus spending, which, though a disappointment in 1932, is expected here to provide a sharp stimulus to business this time. Meantime, it is expected that another chapter will be added to the time-worn argument whether the stock market follows business trends or makes them, for while it is thought here that the recent decline has been an anticipation of a slight business recession, it is also felt that it may result in a slight aggravation of the recession, particularly in the heavy goods industries.

Stock Trading Shrinks

A conspicuous peculiarity of the current decline has been the small volume of trading both in stocks and in bonds. This was continued last week, with Friday's volume the lowest for any trading day since last July. A Stock Exchange seat sold Monday at only $100,000, the lowest since last June. A seat was sold on Feb. 19 for $174,000, another on April 1 for $150,000, and another on April 27 for $130,000.

Stock Exchange membership prices follow the volume of trading very closely. Significance was attached to the announcement that Ben Smith, one of the best known floor members of the Exchange, will sail on the Hindenburg. The small volume of trading makes it difficult for operators to turn around in the market, the taxes made it expensive—the high margin requirements under Regulation U make is cumbersome, and the fervor of the SEC makes it dangerous.

Among the favorable news ignored by the market was the unexpectedly large General Motors extra dividend, the Commercial Investment Trust stock dividend, the possibility that the Senate Finance Committee may be influenced by the parade of witnesses opposing the tax bill, and the slight shift in the betting odds on the election, following the Pennsylvania and Maryland primaries.

Wall Street expects France to go off gold in one way or another within the next month. Even the conservative opinion which has discounted such predictions during each of the former periods of weakness in the franc has now swung to the bearish view. From New York the situation in France appears both politically and financially worse than during the runs on Paris a year ago last winter, last spring (when the belga was devalued) and last fall. With the franc gyrating wildly, exchange trading here was active last week and discussion of the prospects energetic.

It is felt that France is in approximately the same position as that of the United States between the elecion of Roosevelt and his inauguration, with the difference that the French popular front will go into office much sooner after election than the New Deal went into office here. The view was expressed here many months ago that the most likely time for French devaluation would be in the interim between an expiring conservative and an incoming radical administration. As here, the central bank in Paris is suffering an internal as well as an external drain of gold, and the rate of external loss alone is now the heaviest on record. About $85,000,000 was engaged in Paris last week for shipment to New York alone and it is believed that at least an equal amount was taken for London. A still further parallel with American experience is seen in the fact that business began to recover in France in February as it began to recover here many months before the bank moratorium.

Exchange Outlook Uncertain

Speculation here is largely concerned with the nature of the repercussions on international exchange rates which French gold default would have. One conjecture is that it will mark the end of the recent years' uncertainties, but a more popular guess is that it may begin another era of exchange gyrations, first pulling the guilder and Swiss franc off gold, then disturbing the dollar-sterling rate.

At present the dollar, the pound, the franc, and the price of gold in London are roughly tied together. If the franc "goes off gold" and consequently declines, the British Exchange Equalization Fund has the alternative of keeping the pound tied to the franc by the simple method of letting gold rise in London, or keeping it tied to the dollar, which has technical difficulties, by holding down the London price of gold. If it took the former course, a substantial outflow of gold from New York to London (and perhaps Paris) would probaly start, were it not against American exchange regulations. To offset the consequent appreciation of the dollar in terms of sterling and francs, the Treasury might change its regulations or the President might raise the American price of gold, which he can do to the extent of 20 per cent from its present level.

Wall Street is beginning to cast about for an explanation of the current decline in general commodity prices, which started late in April and has been precipitate for the last three weeks. This decline, although in accord with the recent fashion in economists' recommendations, might be taken as a still further justification for an increase in the American official price for gold. Gold-mining shares continued their uptrend last week.

Capital flotations here last week declined practically to nothing, amounting to only $5,640,000. Next week's offerings are not expected to be much larger. Many important industrial and utility offerings, such as that of International Telephone, have been put off indefinitely, and none are expected until near the end of the month. This week's offerings may be limited to tax-exempts.

General Motors Cash, Marketable Issues Increase $51,665,101

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP)—General Motors Corporation had cash, United States Governments and other marketable securities in the amount of $218,034,223 as of March 31, compared with $166,369,122 on the same date last year. The pamphlet report covering the first quarter released today showed.

As previously reported, net earnings of the corporation in the first three months amounted to $52,464,174, compared with $31,510,371 in the same period last year. After deducting dividends on the preferred stock, these earnings were equivalent to $1.17 per share on the average common shares outstanding, against 68 cents a year earlier.

Net sales of the corporation, excluding interdivisional transactions, in the first quarter amounted to $341,306,065, compared with $251,674,903 in the first quarter of 1935.

Virginia Employment Up 10 P. C. Over April, 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., May 11—Employment in manufacturing and commercial enterprises in Virginia gained 10 per cent in April of this year as compared with April, 1935, it was estimated by Frank P. Evans, statistician of the State Industrial Commission. He also estimated that construction gained 20 per cent.

The estimates were based on occupational accidents reported to the commission and Evans said employment in the State apparently had about reached the 1930 level.

BOIT, DALTON, CHURCH and HAMILTON
"Insurance of Every Description"
89 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Telephone HUBbard 3100

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
22 Boylston Street, Boston
INTEREST BEGINS MAY 15
Ask Us About Savings Bank Life Insurance and Annuities for Residents of Mass. only

Bulk of Electric Power Controlled By 57 Companies

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP)—The Federal Power Commission reports that nearly 50 per cent of the vast electric utility industry is controlled by nine of its largest holding company systems and that 90 per cent of the industry is controlled by 57 principal systems.

The information was contained in the second of the commission's reports on its national power survey which was ordered by Congress.

Control by Nine Systems

Commissioner Basil Manly said the report would "give students of the industry and representatives of federal and state regulatory bodies a clearer picture of this vast and complex industrial organization than has been available before."

The nine-system control of 49.7 per cent of the industry was detailed as follows:

Electric Bond & Share group, including American Gas & Electric, American Power & Light, Electric Power & Light, and National Power & Light Company, 11.5 per cent; Consolidated Gas Company of New York, 6.8; Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, 6.3; North American Company, 6.1; Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, 4.5; Standard Power & Light Corporation, 4.5; Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 3.6; United Gas Improvement Company, 3.6, and Associated Gas & Electric System, 2.8.

In addition, a chart showed the United Corporation organized by J. P. Morgan & Co., holding 26.1 per cent of voting control in United Gas Improvement, 5.1 in Commonwealth & Southern, 21.9 in Niagara Hudson and 1.5 directly in Consolidated Gas of New York, in which Niagara Hudson held similar voting power.

Wide Interests of United

United Corporation held voting rights in other companies, and Lee & Co., nominee of the Chase National Bank of New York was shown as holder of 10.7 control of International Paper & Power Company, and 42 per cent of United Power & Light, another 28.1 per cent of which was held by Koppers Gas & Coke Company, a so-called Mellon company.

The commission fixed the book value of the industry at $13,000,000,000 and the annual gross income at about $2,000,000,000.

Probably 100,000,000 people, more than 75 per cent of the nation's population, the commission said, "now live in homes that are lighted by electricity."

The tremendous growth of the industry was indicated by other figures: value of plant and equipment increased 25 times in the 1902-1932 period; income from electric service, 23 times; generating capacity, 29 times; output, 32 times, and employees 8 times.

"At the beginning of 1935," the report said, "the electric utility industry consisted of approximately 1620 privately owned operating companies and 1930 municipal systems.

Control Well Centralized

"This might be taken to indicate that the control of the electric utility industry in the United States is hightly decentralized. Such is not the case.

"All of the municipal utilities and many of the privately owned electric companies are financially and corporately unrelated as independent units. The combined generating facilities and annual production of these isolated municipal and private units are less than 10 per cent—about two thirds municipally and one third privately owned—of the totals of the industry.

"It is only within this portion of the electric utility industry that the decentralization of control exists.

"The development and operations of the remaining 90 per cent of the industry are controlled directly or through subsidiaries by 57 principal systems, several of which are gigantic enterprises comparable in the value of their assets with some of the largest manufacturing and railroad companies.

"The electric utility service in this country, therefore, is predominantly in the hands of a few large systems."

Dairy Farmers Have Gain of $24,000,000

By the Associated Press

New York, May 11

DAIRY farmers' cash income for the first three months this year shows an increase of $24,000,000 over the corresponding period a year ago, the Milk Industry Foundation announced.

The foundation reported that as the largest single source of farm income, milk put $323,000,000 in farmers' pocketbooks during January, February and March—a new high since 1932.

N. Y. Life President Says Country Safe Whoever Is Elected

DETROIT, May 11 (AP)—Thomas A. Buckner, president of the New York Life Insurance Co., said at a regional meeting of company agents here that "I am perfectly confident that whoever is elected, except Townsend, the country is safe."

Speaking at a regional meeting of company agents here, Mr. Buckner urged them not to be "alarmed about the result of the election."

"There is nothing in the political or financial situation to cause anybody to be afraid," said Buckner, whose company has both former President Hoover and Alfred E. Smith on its board of directors.

"In my opinion, this talk of inflation is all bunk," the insurance executive said. "If by inflation they mean printing press money, put out with nothing back of it or nothing to redeem it, there is no more chance of that coming in the United States than that the heavens will fall.

"Some talk about credit inflation. That is going on all the time. The life insurance companies are assisting in that through their purchase of government bonds. That acts to broaden the credit base. But there is nothing to fear in that."

Price Rise in U. S. And English Markets Seen by the B. I. S.

BASEL, May 11 (AP)—A further increase in prices of goods in American and English markets, facilitating "early re-establishment of the general equilibrium," was prelicted in the annual statement of the Bank for International Settlements, released today.

Heavy production of gold in 1935, which the bank's statement said amounted to the equivalent of 3,287,000,000 Swiss francs (about $1,074,000,000), was among the other factors encouraging a more optimistic attitude for recovery, the bank said.

Hope for better times also was seen in "technical" financial conditions after seven years of depression, "but recovery depends to a large extent on political developments," the statement continued.

Greater armaments budgets, causing a heavier burden on taxpayers and a lack of international understanding, were held to be retarding influences.

Hupp Motor Corp. Plans to Resume

DETROIT, May 11 (AP)—Alex. J. Groesbeck, a director of the Hupp Motor Corporation, said the company will take prompt steps to resume operations, which were suspended late last year because of inadequate working capital.

Referring to the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upholding the finding of the Federal District Court here that contracts between Archie M. Andrews, former chairman of the Hupp board, and the company were contrary to the interests of stockholders, Mr. Groesbeck said:

"The decision will have a very salutary effect on the corporation. We expect to arrange for new working capital without difficulty. When that is done, we will be in a position to resume production within 30 days."

The corporation's production in 1935 was about 900 cars a month.

Panama Gets Paid In Gold but Pays In Paper Currency

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 11—The many twists and quirks which that celebrated substance, gold, has brought into American policy in the last three years have been increased by a double-quirk in American relations with Panama.

The United States will not insist in receiving from Panama, Assistant Secretary of State Wilbur J. Carr announced, payments due on July 1 in the gold coin specified by the claims convention of 1926 and 1932. Instead, payment may be made in dollars worth 60 per cent of the gold coins. The state department is acting only as agent between the Panama Government and the American claimants in the transaction, Mr. Carr said. But whether any of the private claimants can prove that they are entitled to gold instead of paper, remains to be seen. There may be grounds for action against the Government, and another "gold clause" decision from the Supreme Court.

U. S. Pays Legal Tender

In a sense the United States is heaping coals of fire on Panama's head by permitting the Isthmian republic to meet its obligations in devalued dollars. For Panama insisted, back in 1934, and again in 1935, that the United States must pay its obligations to Panama in gold instead of in a check representing the lower dollar value. The new Panama treaty enshrines the Panamanian contention. They will receive approximately $450,000 in annual rentals instead of the $250,000 in gold coin stipulated in the old treaty.

The situation is, therefore, that the United States pays out in the equivalent of gold, but asks for payment back only in 60-cent dollars.

Reason for this generous attitude, explained by Mr. Carr, is that the gold reserve act of 1934 provides that all transactions be in legal tender, and gold coin is no longer legal tender. Thus the Panama Government will pay only $111.246 instead of nearly $200.000. Should the United States insist on the latter payment, it would have more than enough to pass on to private claimants, in legal tender, and would either give them a windfall or keep it.

Territorial Rights Modified

Panama, feeling no such compunctions, will take its added mark-up on the regular canal rentals as soon as the new treaty is ratified. This is not expected to be at the present session of Congress, since the bill involves serious controversy concerning the American assertion of right to seize and occupy adjacent territories to defend the canal. The treaty modifies these rights in ways displeasing to ultra-nationalists in the Senate.

In international obligations which the United States owes abroad, such as the canal tolls, it has been unable to escape from payment in the equivalent of gold where this was specified. Private bonds bearing a sufficiently broad gold clause fell into the same necessity. The American Government did not venture to risk court action in the case of international gold obligations.

Meantime, the Philippine Government, in whose behalf a bill was passed through both houses of Congress and signed by the President, authorizing payment of some $23,000,000 as a mark-up on Philippine currency-reserve deposits in the United States, has never been supplemented by an appropriation. The Adams bill, now pending, actually appeals the authorization. It will probably not be enacted, but it is equally likely that the Filipinos will not get their money. The episode has been just another quirk which arises when men and legislatures get involved with yellow metal.

EATON & HOWARD MANAGEMENT FUND A-1
Prospectus Upon Request
Managed by
Eaton & Howard
Incorporated
Investment Managers
Boston
One Federal St., Boston — Russ Building, San Francisco

The SECOND NATIONAL
Bank of Boston
FOUNDED 1832
111 FRANKLIN STREET
and HOTEL STATLER BUILDING
COMMERCIAL BANKING—FOREIGN—SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST DEPARTMENTS
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Wanted—A Mother

By **Little Brown Brother**

A Story Based on Fact

CHEEP! Cheep! From a nest in a narrow slit high up in the house wall Tiny Sparrow raised his little voice. He was quite alone, for the other chicks had gone for good with Father and Mother Sparrow.

In the scramble to leave the slit Tiny had been pushed over the ledge, and had fluttered about in a strange dark place until gentle hands had lifted him up and put him back in the nest again.

But the nest was empty. Mrs. Sparrow couldn't count five, so she never knew that one of her chicks had been left behind.

Tiny called and called, but no mother came flying back to comfort him. There were plenty of birds about, but they took no notice. Well, if they wouldn't come to him, he must go to them, and half falling, half fluttering, Tiny spread out his wings, and parachuted down.

Then he discovered the garden. It was nice to be among the trees and flowers, but he couldn't enjoy himself properly because he was so hungry. He pecked hopefully on the ground, and managed to find a crumb that a bird had dropped. After much searching he found one or two more.

Tiny Goes on His Own

A sudden noise sent him crouching into a bush, for as yet he could only flutter along the ground on his untried wings. When he came out again he cheeped forlornly, but the birds were too busy to notice the solitary baby.

There were no more crumbs, and he had no notion how to look for grubs. Tired out with his adventures he put his head under his wing and, just where he was, went to sleep.

It was late in the day when Starling took a last look round. Suddenly he blinked surprise. In the middle of the path was a tiny bird actually asleep, with its head under its wing.

"Good gracious!" said Starling, "you mustn't sleep there."

The tiny bird opened its eyes and stared at the big bird before him.

"Who are you?" it quavered.

"I'm Starling. Where's your mother?"

"I don't know, Starling."

"Don't know! A baby like you!"

A Hunt for Food

Just then a bird went by with its beak full of food. The tiny bird immediately fluttered its wings, and cheeped plaintively.

"That isn't your mother," said Starling. "That's Mrs. Thrush. Are you hungry?"

"Yes, Starling," whimpered the sparrow.

"Good gracious!" muttered Starling. "Somebody will have to do something about it."

He hunted round for bits of food, then seeing Wren slip by, called him to help, and between them they fed the small sparrow.

"We can't leave a baby like this all by itself," said Starling. "It can't fly—doesn't know how to find food—and sleeps in the middle of the path."

"What about asking Rook?" suggested Wren.

So off they flew to Rook's tree.

"Ah, a baby that has lost its family," said Rook thoughtfully, after listening to their tale. "Well, Starling, you must find another family for it. Get someone to adopt it."

"They seem to think their families are large enough already, Rooky," said Starling.

Rook's Wisdom

"Oh, I shouldn't ask them," said Rook wisely. "I should just let them do it."

Starling gave a knowing blink, and went back to the tiny bird. Then he and Wren waited for a family of sparrows to come to the garden, and while the mother was busy hunting for food, they pushed Tiny in among the crowd of fluttering and cheeping babies. Yes, he did get a crumb that time!

"It's all right," muttered Starling. "They'll adopt him."

But the members of the sparrow family didn't keep together. Some followed the mother about the garden. Some didn't.

In the general mix-up Tiny didn't understand what to do, and to Starling's dismay, he was still standing on the path when all the sparrows had gone.

Selina Appears

Three times they tried this, and three times Tiny was left. All that he got was two crumbs. Starling and Wren sat glumly on the arch, thinking hard, while the tiny bird feebly pecked bits of grit underneath.

Starling was so thoughtful that he didn't notice Selina Sparrow perched near by. Selina had no mate and no nest. Starling didn't know why, he was sure.

She was a pleasant bird. Perhaps it was because she had spent so much time last year looking after her young brothers and sisters and hadn't had time to make herself trim.

"Watch, Starling!" whispered Wren.

And then a remarkable thing happened.

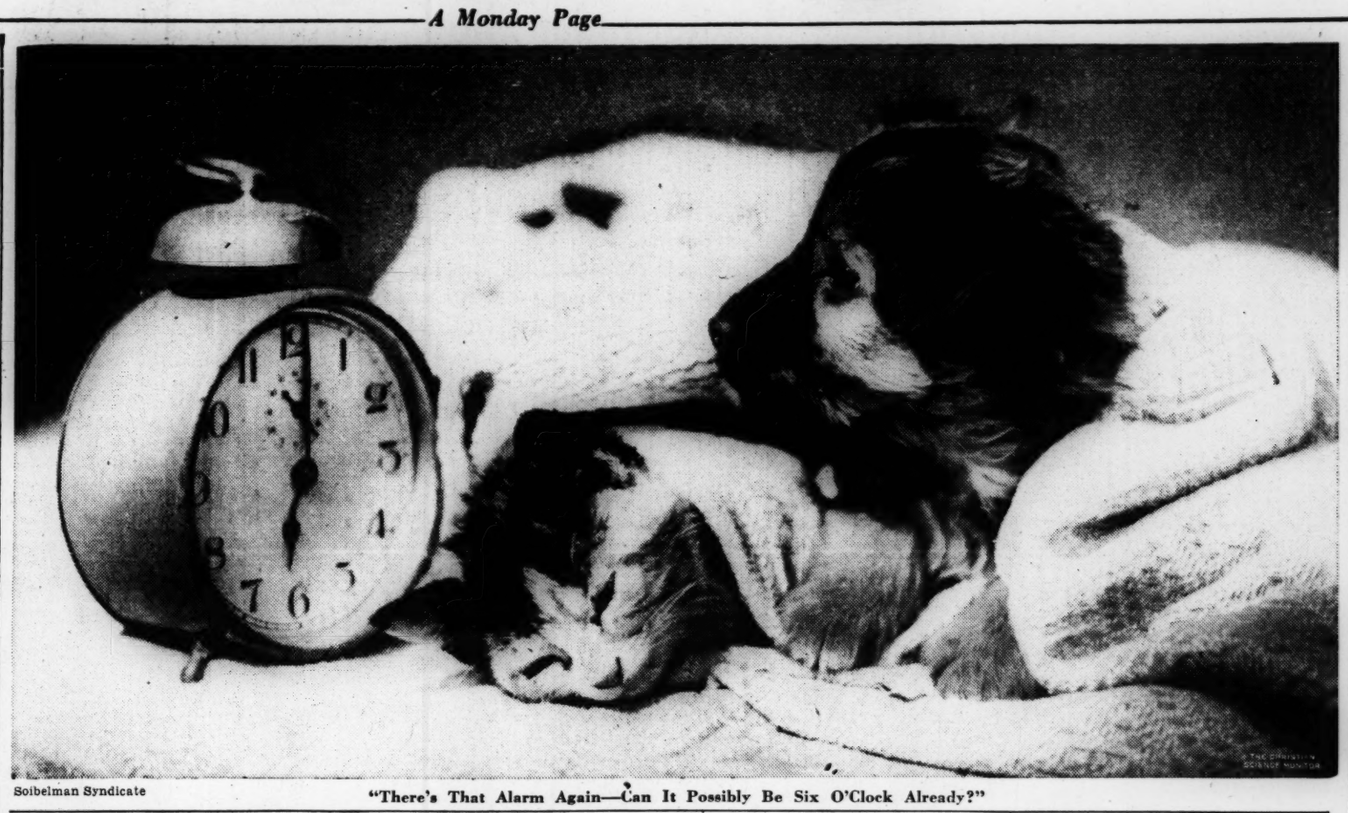
Selina glanced shyly round to see if anyone were looking, and then flew to the little bird and dropped a crumb into its beak. She worked very hard finding and carrying food, until the tiny sparrow was satisfied. Then she preened its feathers carefully, and made it look neat.

Tiny seemed quite happy and contented now. Here was a "mother," and that was enough for him, and soon afterward Starling and Wren saw him fluttering away with her.

"Spread your wings and flap hard," Selina was saying in encouraging tones.

Starling looked at Wren.

"Well, I never!" he muttered.



Soibelman Syndicate

"There's That Alarm Again—Can It Possibly Be Six O'Clock Already?"

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

D for Daffy-Down-Dilly

Daffy-down-Dilly,
Has come up to town,
In a yellow petticoat
And a green gown.

What Shall We Look For in May?

By **Louise C. Hastings**

MAY is here with her bright colored birds just home from the South, her pretty wild flowers, and blossoming trees. What shall we look for particularly this month?

Let's find out. Old logs, stumps and fences often hold interesting secrets. Did you ever see a bluebird standing on an old stump or fence post? Did you ever see bluebirds fly in and out of such places? Sometimes bluebirds make their nests there.

Watch the kingbird this month. The old fence post off in some pasture is a favorite spot for him to perch on while he searches the air for flying insects. The kingbird is a flycatcher, and like the phoebe, wood pewee, and other flycatchers, he flies into the air for his food and catches it on the wing.

Then what do you suppose he does? Well, very often he returns right to the old post, and waits for more insects. Flycatchers are nature's "clear-up-ers" in the air above our heads. Far up above the treetops are other "clear-up-ers"—the chimney swifts—and close to the ground are the barn swallows.

Many a tiny creature finds a hiding place in a decayed log or stump. Last week a very large hornet flew into our automobile. It was a queen hornet. After we had helped her out of the car and she had gone on her way, I thought about her.

The Queen Hornet

All winter she had probably been tucked away in some old log where she remained safe and sound. Now she is forming her colony, making cells, laying eggs, and feeding her young babies. Later her workers will do everything for her and all she will have to do is lay eggs all summer long. Queen bumblebees hide in old logs and posts too, as do other flying, creeping, crawling creatures.

Lift an old log in the woods sometime, and see what tiny folk are hiding beneath it. I wonder how many you will be able to name among the little creatures that go hurrying away as fast as they can.

Old logs and stumps have larger friendly folk for neighbors. Chipmunks and squirrels play around them. What a tiny crack or space a chipmunk can get into! That is a good thing, when a weasel is after him. Did you ever see squirrels play hide and seek on an old post?

Some moonlight night you may see little field mice scurrying around on the ground near old stumps. Other eyes, too, will be watching. The screech owl is a good mouser and his eyes are always searching down on the ground around old posts and stumps.

Skunks and Bears

When skunks waken in February and March, it is around stumps and logs that they hunt for half frozen insects. Hungry bears go digging in such places.

Grouse, partridges, and quails live on and near the ground—so do prairie hens of the West—and old stumps both in winter and summer shield them from their foes. There is many a nest of some bird hidden near or in them, among leaves and undergrowth.

One of the less-known sounds of nature is connected with old logs. The ruffed grouse, or partridge, called "the king of game birds," drums on such places.

In making this drumming noise, which is most common in winter and early spring, the bird stands on an old log, holds his head high, spreads his ruffs, raises his wings, and strikes them downward and forward. The sound that is made is a muffled boom or thump. It has a ventriloqual quality, which means that, although the sound is made quite close to one, it sounds as if it were far away. How many of you boys and girls ever heard it?

Did you ever notice how early spring sports autumn colors? Baby leaves are often very gay. Look at the new leaves of the white oak. What a startling picture they make! The cream-colored new leaves are edged with crimson. Look at red oaks and scarlet oaks. Their baby leaves are dressed in soft pink and white. Autumn shows this same soft pink which deepens to dark red. Red maples wear some of their red most of the year.

What a spring picture a field of dandelions is! Yet we do not like to have dandelions in our front lawn, do we? Have you begun digging them up yet?

Turtles and Frogs

There are many Spring pictures that we do not see. We do not see turtles digging themselves out of their mud-pie beds. We do not see toads coming out of their winter burrows, beneath flat stones or logs, and beginning their evening migrations to the ponds. But by the middle of April many of them have arrived and you will hear their sweet tremulous music.

The full toad chorus does not begin until the last week of April, and then we hear it in the daytime and in the evening until the middle of May, when daytime music stops.

We do not see the frogs, either, as they wake up and go about their business, but when the spring-peepers are heard in March we know that frog life is going on as usual. All through the month of April new voices are added to the spring chorus.

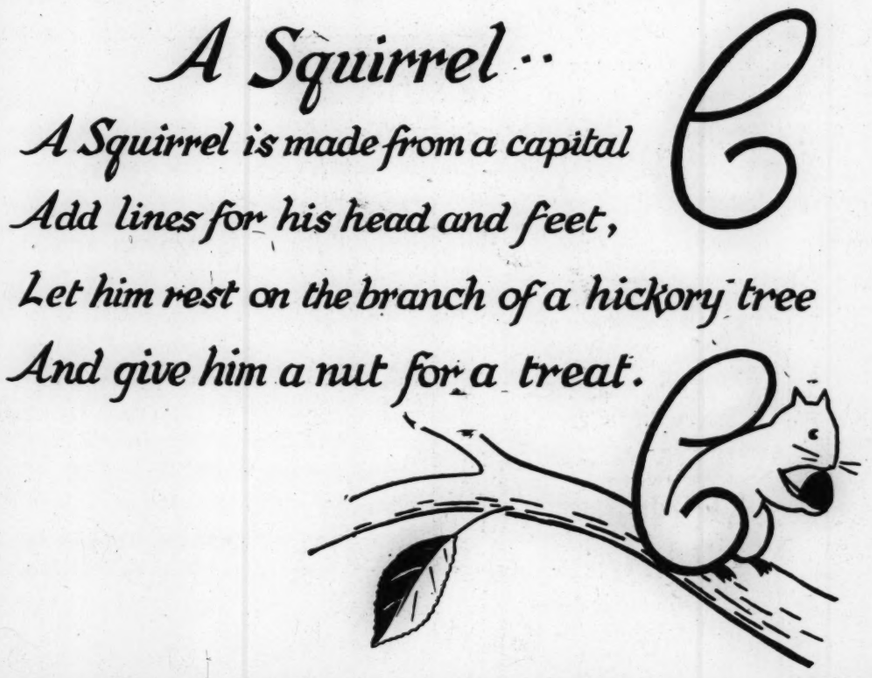
After the spring-peeper choristers, the second group to enter the swamps is the leopard frog choir, with its gutteral croakings. Like other frogs, leopards can croak above and under the water. Be sure to listen to the frog chorus! Sometime early in June the bullfrog will add his famous call, "Be drowned, better go round."

Have you a wildflower garden? Or is there a corner space somewhere close to your house, where you have set out a few wild flowers? There is no lovelier Spring picture than the waking up of flowers. Have you any ferns that will uncurl later on? Perhaps you have some snowdrops. They are courageous little flowers and do not mind the cold air of early spring.

These are only a few of Spring's fascinating pictures. Search for others every day, no matter whether the weather is clear or rainy.

Drawing Rhymes

by Mabel Livingstone


A Squirrel ..
A Squirrel is made from a capital
C
Add lines for his head and feet,
Let him rest on the branch of a hickory tree
And give him a nut for a treat.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Where Letters Make Friends

Our Mail Bag

IN THIS column, girls and boys who read the Children's Page meet each other and become acquainted. Today we publish letters from children on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean who are eager to make friends with girls and boys in other countries whose interests are like their own.

It is astonishing to see how many things these children are interested in; just this small group of letters tells about at least seven special interests. Perhaps your hobby may be among them. Even if it isn't, some of these children may like to have a letter from you telling them what your special interests are.

Read the Rules for Correspondence at the end of the column to find out how you can start to exchange letters with children whose names are published. EDITOR

Lincoln, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

I should like to correspond with a boy in Scotland. I am ten years old and in the fifth grade.

My hobby is swimming and diving. I have a Belgian shepherd dog. His name is Mager. I also have an Angora kitty. Her name is Dusky. Mager and Dusky are very fond of each other.

I have two brothers which are older than I am.

I am typing this letter myself and enjoy using the typewriter.

Yours truly,
W. Irving P.

San Francisco, California

Dear Editor:

We are learning about Holland in our class and I would like to hear from girls who live there, and I will be sure to answer their letters. I am seven years old, and have a little kitten named Frisky.

Doreen Evelyn B.

Birmingham, England

Dear Editor:

I shall be happy to correspond with a boy who lives abroad and enjoys reading the Monitor. I am nine years of age and I always look forward to the Mail Bag.

Gordon S.

Kenosha, Wisconsin

Dear Editor:

I am ten years old, and would like to correspond with any little girl my age. I especially would like to hear from a little girl in Sweden, because my grandparents come from there.

I enjoy swimming, cooking, sewing and my school work.

Evelyn June A.

To Start a Correspondence

Each child who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to a child whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Massachusetts. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Good News For Dog Travelers

A DOG looks forward to the summer holidays just as much as his master does, but train traveling in hot weather has sometimes been a bit trying.

Now, however, things are to be changed. Realizing what a good drink of water means to a dog, the railway companies of Great Britain are making arrangements for water to be supplied at the stations on request, free of charge.

At first it was suggested that drinking troughs would meet the need, but when it was pointed out that trough water on stations would quickly become tepid and dusty, the idea was given up, and it was decided to bring fresh supplies to all dogs that were thirsty.

A dog, it was explained, travels with a railway ticket, and so is entitled to receive the same courteous attention as any other passenger.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

TOSEBO CAMP
For Boys 25th year. Portage Lake, Michigan. Boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes Trips and Horseback riding. For CATALOG address—Roger Hill, Todd School
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Summer Camp
Leelanau has advertised for 14 years in The Christian Science Monitor. Booklet.
William Beals, Director
Box 40, Glen Arbor, Mich.

CAMP SANGAMON for Boys
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Here the boys take part in farm activities, live in the open, and grasp the worth-while things of life. Woodcraft, swimming, studio, shop, tennis, riding, included in $200 fee. 15th season. Brownies 6-9 years. Seniors 10-16 years. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith, Owners, Vergennes, Vt.
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cooper, Directors, Bellows Falls, Vt.

Camp Black-Foxe
On the shore of Lake Huntington in the High Sierras. Trail Riding. Pack trips into the "big back country." Swimming, Canoeing, Sailing, Fishing, Boxing, Archery. All under expert direction. Excellent food. Same high standards that are a part of every Black-Foxe activity. Could anything be finer? Address Camp Director, Black-Foxe Military Institute, 627 North Wilcox Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., for folder.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

IDLEWILD The Oldest Private Camp for Boys
LAKE WINNEPESAUKEE
Fee includes Riding, Golf Instr., also Speed Boat Rides, Aquaplaning, all trips, and other activities. 3 Divisions, Cabins. Booklet.
L. D. ROYS, 330 Otis St., West Newton, Mass.

AMARO
FOR GIRLS 8-18—on Indian Point, Newfound Lake, Hebron, N. H.—Beautiful location. Cabins with modern sanitation. Wonderful beach. Music a particular feature. Mountain climbing, crafts, lifesaving, sports, tennis, riding, dramatics. Booklet.
MR. and MRS. RAY E. CROWELL
CONCORD, N. H.

SEA PINES
CAPE COD FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, sketching. Craft shop. Course in Counselorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for adults. Write for Booklet.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

CAMP ELEKTOR
Ridgefield, Connecticut
HOME-CAMP for boys and girls. Near New York, attractively located on a lake. Milk, vegetables from nearby farms. Land and water sports. Atmosphere of freedom and unfoldment. $150 season. Mrs. Maude B. Clarke, Principal of Elektor Academy, #474 169th St., Jamaica, L. I., New York.

FENIMORE CAMPS
On Otsego Lake Cooperstown, N. Y.
BOYS: 6 to 14 GIRLS: 6 to 17
Separate, progressive, modern, well-established camps. National patronage. Rich curriculum without schedules. Relaxation stressed. Vigorous sports balanced by cultural activities. Expert instruction in horsemanship. Unique sleeping cabins and modern sanitation. Harmonious environment. Loving direction.
MRS. CLIFFORD M. BRAIDER, Director
301 West 108th Street New York City

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Elastic Back Waist Suits

Nazareth makes both elastic back and button back waist suits for girls and boys, ages 2 to 12.

Prices range from 35 cents to 55 cents, according to style and fabric.

Many other Nazareth styles for infants, boys and girls; all at popular prices.

The Nazareth name has guaranteed quality for the past fifty years. Look for the label. If your dealer cannot supply you,

Write for Catalog

NAZARETH WAIST CO.
366 Broadway Dept. M New York
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

Reading is such fun

especially when the books are written just for young folks! And so many delightful people live on Bookshelf Row—new acquaintances like Christopher Robin, and old friends like Alice in Wonderland, Robin Hood, and Pinocchio.

Books about these characters and many others you can buy from bookstores and publishers advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

FELTON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Where one may live in pleasant surroundings, comfortably, economically, and with dignity. Inquiries invited. Tel. Eliot 8974.

N. Y. C.—SUBLET desirable furnished apartment, entire floor, grand piano, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, adults, references, reasonable rent. Available June to October. For appointment write X-29, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York or Tel. Plaza 3-9049.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 3432 Brown St. N. W.—1 block from church, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, large screened porch; adults; June to October; $70 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C., 526 Irving St., N. W.—Three room unfurnished apartment. Bedroom, living room, kitchen, bath, glassed-in sleeping porch, closets. Reasonable. Adams 6749

APARTMENTS WANTED

N. Y. C.—Cultured middle-aged widow desires to take charge of house or apartment, vacated for summer, in exchange for home; highest references. Write Box 801, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

N. Y. C.—Semi-furnished small apartment for business woman or will share; moderate; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box C-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ARTISTS

JAMES BLOMFIELD PAINTER, ETCHER 56 Grenville Street W., Toronto, Ont. Small Pictures in Oil and Water Color

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

KITTERY, ME.—Cottage to share; lady will share simple country cottage; garage and electricity; moderate terms. Box C-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SHORE ACRES, CAPE ELIZABETH, ME.—Cottage 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, fireplace, broad piazza; garage; cool breezes; quiet surroundings; beautiful view. Enquire PENNELL, 173 Bolton St., Portland, Maine.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions. IDA GORDON 18 E 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

PRIVATE school French woman teacher as companion to child, young woman, in exchange for traveling expenses sailing New York to French, English port; June, early July; references. Write Box H-19, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

EXTERMINATING SERVICE

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING CO., operating 8 suburban branches, offers exterminating, fumigating, mothproofing, termite-proofing service; also control bird and squirrel nuisance. Tel. (day-night) LO. 5-6600. Address 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED—MEN

YOUNG MAN, well recommended, Christian Scientist, with some nursing experience, to assist in established sanatorium for Christian Scientists. Write Box X-26, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; state experience, salary expected, etc. Box A-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN, well recommended, Christian Scientist, with some nursing experience, to assist in established sanatorium for Christian Scientists. Box X-28, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE colonial dwelling, Shrewsbury, N. J.; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; maid's room and bath; air conditioned; $5000 cash, balance long term. Write Box V-2, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

MONTREAL, QUE.—A. Williams, Landscape Gardener; in all its branches; plants, shrubs, perennials; estimates free. 428 Willibrord Ave., Verdun, York 0698.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered, including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE B. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Tel. EDgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—6 floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 33 West 33d, New York City

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 165 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Ideal suburban home in charming Park Hill community, Yonkers, N. Y.; splendid schools, 9 rooms, English country design frame and stucco construction, 3 baths, new automatic oil burner, 60-foot frontage, lovely trees; price $10,000; moderate terms; situated 278 Park Hill Ave., Park Hill, Yonkers. DAVIS, Agents, 360 South Broadway, Yonkers. Telephone Yonkers 5060.

FOR SALE—Wilton, Conn., attractive studio, hand-hewn timbers, improvements, with or without acreage. Write Box S-23, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

LAKESIDE CAMP—OSSIPEE LAKE East Waterboro, Maine

Lot 200 ft. front, cottage, large living room, stone fireplace, kitchen, 4 sizable bedrooms, electricity, driven well; cottage completely furnished; 17-foot Johnson outboard motor boat; price right; favorable terms to responsible party. Address DENNISTON & SON, P. O. Box 235, West Hartford, Conn.

WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y., near Buffalo—For sale, desirable lot 80x200 feet; exclusive locality. H. A. THOMAS, Riverbank Court, Cambridge, Mass.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1615 Manchester Lane—Ideal summer location; large corner room, private bath, overlooking Rock Creek Park; also single room with bath; beautifully appointed private home; cultured atmosphere; excellent meals; transients accommodated. Tel. Geo. 0811.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1836 Lamont St. N. W. Nice double room for couple; excellent board; transients accommodated. Phone Adams 2089.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, Mass., 61 Green St.—Clean, sunny, well furnished rooms. Convenient to church. Parking. Tel. Long. 0856.

N. Y. C., 61 E. 86 (Park Ave. Section)—A new idea in living accommodations for business men, women; single, double rooms, with use of fully equipped kitchens, reception rooms; interesting, helpful group activities; very moderate rates; references required.

NEW YORK CITY—Exceptionally desirable single, double, $3.00 up; seen appreciated. RICE, 145 W. 84th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAN, 40, single, refined, well-educated, seeks outdoor activity of permanent nature; harmonious environment, and work requiring interested application and trust preferable to high pay; background varied: gardening, accounting, teaching, etc. E. SHERMAN, Norcross, Me.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

NEW YORK CITY, 311 East 91st St., Karnbach—Young woman, neat, experienced, wishes housework part or whole time, except Saturday.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position, accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14, 418 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMAN, 30, artist, college graduate, European study, desires professional work or any line. W-7, 1318 Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position. Preferably seashore. Companion or care for children. Educated abroad. Speaks and teaches 3 languages. Box C-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

SUMMER HOMES

DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA—For sale or to let, a lovely furn. summer home on shore road; eight rms., elec. lights; hardwood floors; water. N. M. ROBINSON, 25 Palmer St., Watertown, Mass.

NEW IPSWICH, N. H.

FOR RENT—Unusually attractive 9-room cottage, heated, 2 baths, 5 master's, 2 maid's rooms, lavatory, living room, kitchen, frigidaire, 4 fireplaces, electric lights, screened piazza. Well furnished, excellent condition, charming surroundings, near Willowbrook Tavern. $450.00 season. Tel.: Greenville 130. A. E. S. Rogers.

NORTH HALEDON, NEW JERSEY—Furnished 3-room cottage, modern improvements, $250.00 season; 16 miles George Washington Bridge; bus passes door to Paterson every 20 minutes; lake near. Lorraine 7-5723, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON—Hand crocheted "First Bootees." They fit the little foot and stay on. Choice of colors, $1.25. MRS. H. FRANKLAND, 807 North 36th Street.

GENEALOGY

TRACE YOUR ANCESTORS from original New England sources. Easy, interesting, historically valuable. Thousands consult Hartford, Conn., Times Saturday Genealogical Edition. One year $1. Subscribe.

MANUFACTURERS WANTED

WANTED in U. S. A. Competent maker of celluloid parts for Lesson Sermon Markers. Box M-923—BCM/CSM, London.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

INCREASE your income selling friends, neighbors nationally known guaranteed pure silk, full fashioned, first quality hosiery; experience unnecessary; we show you how; liberal commissions; 6 special sample outfit offers. SILVER LADY, 366 Fifth Ave., New York City.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

Le Ver Writer Service
(FORMERLY LET-O-RITER)
907 15TH ST., N. W. ROOM 403
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing, Mailing, Personalized Letters
Prompt and Courteous Service
NAtional 4067

Try our Home Made Bread, Rolls, Pies and Pastries, Fresh Daily.
Watch for our Weekly Special
Seven Day Baking
HAIG'S BAKERY
2473-18th Street N. W.
Near 18th and Columbia Road

PEELER'S DRY CLEANING SERVICE
2300 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N. E.
Cleaning Pressing NORTH 1413 Dyeing Repairing
Send with confidence knowing they will be properly handled.

EWARTS CAFETERIA
522 13th STREET N. W.
112 N. FIFTH, RICHMOND, VA.
112-14 MARKET, NORFOLK, VA.
Excellent Food
at Moderate Prices

MAINE

AUBURN

BURPEE'S
Garden, Lawn and Flower SEEDS
E. V. McCRELLIS CO.
Authorized Agents
158 Turner Street Tel. 1071-J

DILL'S TEXAS SERVICE STATION
C. L. DILLINGHAM, Prop.
TEXACO
GAS—OIL GREASING TIRES
Court and Spring Sts.

SHOES REPAIRED
Mean Money Saved
Try Our Expert Work at Moderate Prices
ROBERT W. VICKERY
154 TURNER STREET

BANGOR

Rines-Ho.
43 MAIN STREET
LADIES' SHOP
SMART FASHIONS
COATS, HATS, DRESSES and ALL ACCESSORIES
MARINETTE SPORTSWEAR

NEW DRESSES *for Every Type*
KICKERNICK UNDERWEAR
SLENDERKNIT SPORTSWEAR
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop
CRAIGLEIGH COATS, HATS, HOSIERY
BANGOR, MAINE *Opposite City Hall*

CURRAN CO. Boot Shop
72 Main Street
is a good place to buy your shoes—
RED CROSS, WALK-OVER, and SELBY SHOES

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS *and* PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

LEWISTON

THE AIR-TRED SHOE
for Women
The patented air filler cushions every step you take.
"Shoes for the Entire Family"
Maynards' Boot Shop
180 LISBON STREET
"The Store of Friendly Service"

For Value and Quality
SHOP AT
BOSTON TEA STORE
249 MAIN STREET PHONE 153
Delivery Service

PORTLAND

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard New River
Coke—Ford Charcoal Briquettes
Shell Oil

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

PORTLAND (Continued)

P. M. & B. Fur Storage
Protects Your Furs
AGAINST FIRE
AGAINST THEFT
AGAINST MOTHS
In Modern Vaults Located in Our Own Building
PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN CO. PORTLAND MAINE

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Arch Preserver—Red Cross
Shoes for Women
539 Congress Street

Langley's J. O. LANGLEY 630-634 Congress St. 599 Congress St. Union Station
Famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland, give us a call.

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
"America's Finest Anthracite"
51 Main Street Dial 3-3858

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Tel.: 1046. Address: 53 South St.
Open daily 9 to 11 a. m., except Saturday
Look for New Hampshire display advertisements in the news section.

CITY
COAL
COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
NUTE B. FLANDERS, Mgr.

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

Seamans Electric Shop, Inc.
Electrical Contractors
General Electric Appliances and Radios
Kelvinator and Grunow Lynn
Refrigeration Oil Burners
28 PLEASANT STREET Phone 1486

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept., 10 N. Main Phone 1370

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association

Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

The Dress Shop
has some pert ideas on
Jacket Dresses
HARRY G. EMMONS

SMART and BECOMING

You'll like the result when we do your hair.
Harper Method Shop
14 Park Street
Tel. 2301 Concord, N. H.

Dora's Smart Shop
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices

Bring your
INSURANCE PROBLEMS
to us.
We are ready and willing to serve you.
DUSTIN & SMITH
88 No. Main Street Tel. 1719

TENNEY COAL CO. HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL—COKE—CLEERCOAL
Tel. 3200

HALL BROS. CO.
Distributor of FORD *Products*
FUEL OIL — RANGE OIL
Higher Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and New England Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

WILLIAM H. HOYT
Funeral Home
A Courteous Friendly Service
33 So. Main St. Phone 33

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

GROCERIES
Tam-O-Shanter Brand Canned Goods
The Economy Store
The Gifford Store
The Concord Public Market
The Derry Store
The Curtice Store

DOVER

E. J. YORK
Central Office Masonic Temple
LUMBER
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
SHINGLES *of All Kinds*

LACONIA

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
519 MAIN STREET
Sporting Goods, Hardware, Oils
Hunting and Fishing Licenses Issued

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
341 PROSPECT STREET Tel. 2502-M
"Look for New Hampshire Display advertising in the news section."

New Spring Knits
You're never "wrinkled" in a Knit
That's why smart women choose knits. You'll like the fancy new stitches and interesting designs. You'll feel right in them at the Country Clubs or in-town affairs.
The colors are exotic South Sea Shades and Deep Pastels.
$6.95 to $29.75
Pariseau's, Inc.
1008 ELM STREET MANCHESTER, N. H.

G. F. St. Lawrence & Son
Electrical Contractors
203 Hanover Street
Tel. 7885
NORGE Rollator refrigeration

Lunches and Dinners

HOME MADE PASTRY
"If it's Scott's it's good"
SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Webster and Union Sts. Phone 5644

GIFTS
for the
BRIDES and GRADUATES
that are of lasting value and beautiful
GEO. E. PEARSON CO.
Dependable Jewelers
926 ELM STREET

Karl W. Polson
Kalsomining, Paperhanging *and Painting Reasonably and Neatly Done*
34 MASSABESIC ST.
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

Worcester Salt Toothpaste
also
Worcester Salt
for Cooking and Table Use

STEELE'S SERVICE STORES
815 Chestnut 756 Elm
Phone 296 Phone 4567

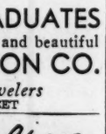
McLane and Taylor
The largest fur storage vaults in New Hampshire.
REPAIRING REMODELING
CLEANING STORAGE
Simply bring or send your work and we will put it in the condition you wish it to be.
624 WILLOW STREET Phone 1480

NEWTON'S
SEAFOODS OF ALL KINDS
Buy Your Fish at a FISH MARKET
59 Manchester Street Phone 11

Chas. B. Kearns
Expert Shoe Repairing

73 HANOVER STREET
PHONE 282

NEW HAMPSHIRE TYPEWRITER CO.
Typewriter Service
All makes repaired and adjusted
Prices Reasonable
141 HANOVER STREET Phone 1160

The Vogue Beauty Parlor
PERMANENTS!
Look your best and also make it easier to care for your hair during the summer months.
Machineless Wave or Genuine Eugène

M. ANNA LEMAX
Tel. 4590 Room 201 31 Hanover St.

Gelinas Cleaners
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
566 Somerville St. Phone 1116-W
N. H. Cleaners for N. H. People

SPORTING GOODS PAINTS TOYS
Come In.
You Will Enjoy Shopping Here
F. F. Osgood
1034 ELM STREET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

LET US SOLVE YOUR LAUNDRY PROBLEMS
PHONE 1373
ALL SERVICES *at Reasonable Prices*
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Established 1870

Manchester Coke
SPRING SALE
Now in Effect—Closing June 15th
Place order for next winter's supply and save.
MANCHESTER GAS CO.
PHONE 1216

NASHUA

ASHLEY'S ICE CREAM
Manufactured at
35 East Hollis Street Tel. 950
Retail and Wholesale Trade

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

MASON FURNITURE CO.
The Home of BETTER FURNITURE
225-227 THAMES ST. Tel. 4320

George Bowen Coal Company
BOWEN'S WHARF
Tel. 915

Newport Oil Corporation
Distributors for SHELL Gasoline Burning Oils
SERVICE STATIONS:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
Long Wharf Tel. 2600

J. R. LORAH & CO.
DRUG STORE
Aegian Mandruka Sponges
BELLEVUE AVENUE

Grace L. Vars
MILLINER
Hats Made and Reblocked
160 Bellevue Avenue
Tel. 761

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

Gorham, Stieff, International, Wallace, Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen, Schofield, Towle and Alvin Silver
All patterns can be had at
BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers and Gemologists
2605 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NORFOLK

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

— WRIGHT —
COAL & WOOD CO., INC.
AGENTS
1022 W. 40 St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 22661

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

RICHMOND

Fuqua & Sheffield
Florists
2926 Westhampton Avenue Dial 4-4555
(Few Doors Above Byrd Theatre)
Large Selection of Potted Plants and Cut Flowers

SMITHFIELD HAM
Beaten Biscuits, Salads, Delicious Pies, Breads and Cakes
Sarah Lee Kitchen

F. W. DABNEY & CO.
(Broad at Fifth)
ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES
for Men
ENNA JETTICK 5.00 6.00
for Women
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

JAMES OPTICAL COMPANY
204 N. 5th Street Dial 21492

ROYAL LAUNDRY
Dial 3-9157
for
BETTER LAUNDERING and DRY CLEANING

FUR SPECIALISTS
Repairing—Remodeling—Modern Cold Air Storage—Positive Protection and Preservation
F. KARL BECKH & CO.
308 E. GRACE ST. DIAL 24594

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND (Continued)

CARPET CLEANING
ORIENTAL RUGS
Shampooed Like New
Fireproof, Mothproof Storage
HEROLD R. HOFHEIMER
2816 West Broad Dial 5-2801

Frances Turner Shop
405 East Grace Dial 34394
SPECIAL Showing of SMART Gowns
(12.95 to 19.50)
Our *first* appearance in the MONITOR.
Let us SERVE you!

WEST VIRGINIA

CLARKSBURG

Palace Furniture Company
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS OF THE HOME
SINCE 1899

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
Cleaners, Dyers, Rug Cleaners
Towel, Coat, Apron Service
Phones 600-601-602-603

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
"A Merchandising Service that enables you to buy with confidence."

CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaned and Pressing—Glove Cleaning
808 QUARRIER STREET

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Licensed operators of Piggly Wiggly Stores
STORES
928 Third Avenue
Corner 4th Avenue at 1st Street
1209 Fourth Avenue
1012 16th Street
741 Sixth Avenue
1010 Tenth Street
1201 Adams Avenue
3rd Avenue at 26th Street

Farmers CLEANING & PRESSING
Phone 7171 814 SIXTH AVE.

METHENY SHOE SHOP
Expert Shoe Repairing
331 NINTH STREET
DIAL 4932
1029 THIRD AVENUE

Canada

ALBERTA

BANFF

THE ODD CRAFT SHOPS
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
IMPORTED NOVELTIES
SOUVENIRS
Blanket Sport Coats a Specialty

CALGARY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Calgary M. 2866, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section.

Wear
"SMILE" HATS
TOM CAMPBELL
SMILE Hat Shop
Opposite Palace Theatre
Phone M-4470 Residence L-2412 - L-1768

JAMES MORRIS
FLORIST and SEEDSMAN
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
331A—8th Ave., West
CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER

"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St. West Phone M-7833

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M-4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

Calman The Furrier Ltd.
Successor to W. W. BELL
Calgary's Leading Manufacturing Furrier
Exclusive but not expensive
Furs Made to Order—Repaired and Remodeled
M. 3161 610 First Street West

ALBERTA

CALGARY (Continued)

PIGGLY WIGGLY

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

Mutual Fire Insurance
Sound Protection at Actual Cost
25-30% Dividend Savings
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FIRE ASSOCIATION
W. E. NICHOLAS, Representative
Office M1098 88 Union Bank Bldg. Calgary Res. M5643

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
209 8TH AVENUE, WEST

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Hudson's Bay Company
"The Bay" is the place to come for beautiful furniture, rugs, drapes, fine china . . all that makes your home the dearest spot on earth. Phone M83.
Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*
Crossland & Beale, Ltd.
DECORATORS
WALL PAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

EDMONTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27763, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Look for Canada Display Advertising in the News Section.

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 48 YEARS.
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED
If your hair is not becoming you, you should be coming to us for your next Permanent
HARRY CROSS
Eugene Permanent Wave Stylist
Proprietor Edmonton Beauty Parlors
Phone 24554 10115 102nd St.

Hudson's Bay Company
We invite you to buy your table supplies in our Pure Food Departments—always fresh, always pure. Phone 27141.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Hudson's Bay Company
New Displays of Furniture
and Home Furnishings suggest many smart ways of introducing cheery colours into your home. Brighter, richer shades are the rule . . . for modern chesterfield suites as well as fascinating wallpapers and colorful draperies!
Be sure to see our selections on the Fourth and Fifth Floors.

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods, Operated Co-operatively, Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

"Just Real Good Cleaners"
SCOTT'S
LIMITED
Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Just DIAL 80178 FOR SERVICE
For Just That Better
DRY CLEANING and DYEING
Phone 4-2-3-6-1

QUINTON'S
Cleaners • Dyers • Furriers

Houston & Masterman
Men's Clothing and Haberdashery
235 PORTAGE AVENUE

"By every test the very best"
CITY DAIRY
Limited
MILK CREAM BUTTER
Hail Driver or Phone 87-647

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG (Continued)

You Can Whip Our Cream—But You Can't Beat Our Milk
MILK CREAM
BUTTER
201 101
Modern Dairies Ltd.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
32 Emerald Street S. Baker 3320

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
GARFIELD 2334

Robert Duncan & Co. Limited
JAMES STREET and MARKET SQUARE
Wallpaper and Paints
Our Stock of Wallpapers Is the Largest in Western Ontario
PHONE REGENT 0909

Prices FLOWER SHOPPE
477 KING ST. E BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery

PULLAN STORE
Character Clothes for Men and Women
44 King St. E., Corner Hughson St.

HARPER METHOD
HAIRDRESSING
Specialists in All Branches
MARTHA A. THOMPSON
TEL. GAR. 1949
Delta Block, 1296 KING ST. E. *(Upstairs)*

Prospect Dairy, Ltd.
For fine quality and flavor, try our pasteurized-in-the-bottle milk. Also fresh butter, cream and buttermilk.
F. A. JONES, Prop.
241 Prospect St. Phone Gar. 5695

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Fairmont 218, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily.
Look for Canadian Display Advertising in the News Section

CUMMING
The Clothier
Special Sale
Made to Your Measure
Men's Suits $19.75
Medium Light and Dark
246 DUNDAS STREET
Also at Galt and Stratford

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones, 6 Motor Deliveries
Our Famous Thrifty Special
Finished Flat Work 49c
7 lb. or More at 7c per lb.
All Shirts added to bundle, 10c each
AYLMER STEAM LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANERS
487 Richmond Street MET. 5100
ADAM PALMER, Mgr.

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
10 employees. Modern equipment. 5 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
New Spring Shoes Keep Arriving in the Modern Styles at Popular Prices
226 Dundas Street Met. 3235

C. R. SUMNER & SONS
Limited
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
We have three repair artists.
See if our store, stock and assistants don't appeal to you.
392 Richmond St. Met. 5819

On your street every weekday
CANADA BREAD
Over 100 Varieties of Cakes and Sweet Goods
E. D. REDFEARN, Mgr. MET 944

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario.*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1173

For Value and Fashion
Shop at
Smallman & Ingram Limited
"Western Ontario's Big Department Store"

SEE NEXT PAGE

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

EVERYONE'S FRIEND

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

Plants at

LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, UCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, CAYUGA, CARGIL

Cliff Robinson

4 Stores

Quality Meats Provisions

Noted for Better Values, Better Merchandise and Better Service

MAIN STORE MET. 7111 — Richmond North Met. 167

Wharncliffe South Met. 4568 — Dundas East 970

Full Line of Groceries at Our London South Store—Met. 4568

Now remodeled and ready for your inspection

Cairncross' the Chemists

As close to you as your phone.
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
580 Hamilton Road *616 Dundas Street
197 Wortley Road

GIFT CANDIES

Most Up to Date and Fancy Parceled

Fine picture developing a real specialty.

OTTAWA

USE

Ottawa Dairy LIMITED

MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.

BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.

ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.

For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188

For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

DEVLINS

The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada

The Rob Devlin Co. Limited

FURS

Men's Apparel
Women's Apparel

76 SPARKS STREET

McIntosh & Watts

The China Hall
245-247 Bank St Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.

invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Ottawa Evening Citizen

INSURANCE

GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN

Since 1870 Ottawa — Limited Q 500

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

Coal—Coke—Wood—Fuel Oil

Queen 6800 — 234 BANK STREET

Phone Q. 3600

B. G. Crabtree Ltd.

GROCERS

333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA

Foreign and Domestic Table Delicacies

TORONTO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. MOhawk 1763, 9:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. Daily. Look for the Ontario display advertising in the news section.

ALWAYS ASK FOR

CANADA BREAD

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Kate J. Nicol

Woolnough Foundations

Models of Beauty and Excellence

Splendid assortment of Hosiery and Lingerie. Our goods are reasonably priced. A nice store to shop in.

RAnd. 2129 — 32 BLOOR ST., W.

23RD ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL

—THRIFTY, 6c per lb.—

Same high quality workmanship! Just our birthday gift to you. Shirts only 9 cents each extra!

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

3 Chapels in TORONTO

Dependable Funeral Service

McDougall & Brown Limited

St. Clair and Pinewood — MElrose 2423

Bruce McKinnon

27 BLOOR STREET, WEST — TORONTO

Frocks for Active or Spectator Sports

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets
Toronto

The Hoodleigh

CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Pictures and FRAMING

Greeting Cards for All Occasions

THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W.

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"

Caulfield's

SELECTED GRADE MILK

is satisfying more than 30,000 Toronto users.
PHONE US TO CALL

Miss Puritan Says:

Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?

Call me at KINGSDALE 5171

Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service

292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

FELKER BROS.

Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing Repairing and Alterations

"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"

2911 DUNDAS ST. W. — Ph. LY. 2167

NuBone Corsels

Custom and Semi-Custom Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres and Combinettes

"The Only Woven Wire Stay in the World"

NuBone Corset Shop

84A Bloor St. W. — RAn. 5601

RICHARD HONEYFORD

Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public

631 Confederation Life Building
TORONTO, CAN.

12 RICHMOND STREET, EAST
Phone El 3836

WINDSOR

Visit Smith's Basement

for bargains, 3-piece garden tool set, trowel, scratcher, and fork, 25c; Lawn mowers, 1st quality, 14-inch, 8-inch wheel, bronze bearing, $6.19.

C. H. Smith Company LIMITED

DRINK MORE MILK

Walkerside DAIRY LIMITED

PHONE 4-2547

MILK—CREAM—BUTTERMILK

ESTABLISHED 1910 — Dial 3-2456

Warren The Cleaner

Office and Plant
148 Crawford Ave. — Windsor, Ont.

"POCA BLOX"

The Wrapped Fuel

$10.50 per ton

QUALITY COKE AND COAL

NICHOLAS COAL CO.

LIMITED
Tecumseh and Janette 3-6311

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

NEW **GOLD SEAL**

Hand Finished, de Luxe Laundry Service

Everything completely hand finished. The ideal family service. 10 lbs. for $1.49 and 12c lb. for additional lbs. Bundle must contain half flat pieces by weight. Dress shirts and curtains extra. Prompt service.

TOILET LAUNDRIES LIMITED

WI. 5121

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs

DEXTER 8401

STORAGE and **INSURANCE**

Spring Furs

Scarfs and Capes

JAY WOLFE, INC.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

LA. 7020 — 1193 Phillips Square

A. PICHET

FUR STORAGE *and* **REMODELLING**

Spring Furs

WIlbank 6111 — 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

LINENS

From Ireland and the Continent

Handkerchiefs

Large Variety of New Designs and Weaves

Attractive Shower Gifts and Bridge Accessories

JUL. HEIM

1420 DRUMMOND STREET

STOP & SHOP

THE CANADIAN OWNED STORES

Meats, Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables

KNOX *Sparkling* GELATINE

Use the Phone—We Deliver

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED

1111 St. Catherine West

FOOTWEAR

Moderately Priced
from $3.00 to $7.50

HOSIERY—69c and 75c

MAITLAND

Confectioner

Home-made types of cakes a specialty.

FItz 4651

Punde & Boehm Inc.

Established 1901

Hairdressers and Wigmakers
Artistic Haircut

1459 METCALFE ST. — LA 8136

SHAVER'S LAUNDRY

8 LAUNDRY SERVICES

Send Your Fine Linens

WI. 4115

FLOWERS

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE—SERVICE

MISS CAIRNS

1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone: LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegram Delivery Association

Charlotte Gowns

Specializing in New York dresses moderately priced from $10.95

1353 Green Ave., Westmount — Fitzroy 7773

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

LET FLOWERS

Convey Your **GREETINGS**

The Regina Florist

Mrs. Alex Aitken, Manageress
Capitol Theatre Block — Tel. 22996

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SASKATCHEWAN

SASKATOON

Hudson's Bay Company

You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

STEPHENSON'S LIMITED

Home of Good Shoes

150 2nd Ave. N. Phone 4555

Frank Dunn

Boys' and Young Men's Wear
Men's Made-to-Measure Suits

154 Second Avenue N.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions. 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week. 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WHEN IN BOSTON, U. S. A., live in comfortably furnished apartments adjacent to The Mother Church. Address SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 24A Clearway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PARIS—Mme. Boue, 33 rue Erlanger; homelike, daily French, social life, travel; winter exclusively for 6 girls

CORSETIERES

ARTISTE EN CORSETS. To look slim and well dressed wear a corset or belt made to measure by MME B. FESTA, 65 George St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1. Tel. Welbeck 6439. Agents for Kickernick Undergarments

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING — Bring your materials to "Silvestria." Good cut, personal attention, coats and gowns. 47a Marloes Rd., Kensington, W. 8. Western 3954.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, CHELSEA—Furnished flat, sunny, airy, self-contained, 3 rooms, kitchen, geyser bath, linen, plate; £37.10.0 per quarter. Box W-370—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, N. W.—Modern flat, furnished, every convenience, 2 bedrooms, 1 reception room, bathroom, kitchen. Box M-30—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON — Bright unfurnished flat in W. Hampstead, ground floor; 3 rooms, kitchen and bathroom. 98, Sumatra Road.

FLATLETS

LONDON, W. 4—Unfurnished flatlet, two rooms, redecorated; use bathroom; moderate rent, suit business woman. Box M-736—BCM/CSM, London.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

CARDIFF—"Tellus" Vacuum Cleaner, household model, new, unused, reasonable offer considered. SYMONS, 26 North Road, Cardiff.

HOUSES FOR SALE

EALING district Houses and flats. Apply: LESLIE MINNIS & CO., A.A.I. 26, Bond St., Ealing, London, W. 5. Surveys, Valuations Rents collected, Insurances effected, Mortgages arranged. Tel. EALing 2127.

HIGHAMS PARK—Freehold, 3 bedrooms, reception, kitchen, scullery, bath, etc.; £595. Owner, White House, Forest Rise, Whipps Cross, E. 17.

HOUSES TO LET

IRELAND—To let, furnished, July, August and September, seaside bungalow, Glengariff Harbour, Co. Cork; 4 bedrooms (one double), one sittingroom, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; garage; 5 gns. weekly. Box W-359—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Beautifully furnished house overlooking golf course; secluded and shady garden; dining room, large library, 4 bedrooms, day nursery, 2 bathrooms, maid's bed-sittingrooms, electric cooking, garage; free for September; 7 gns. per week. CONNER, White House, Drax Ave., Wimbledon Common.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY ACTON, W. 3 (Acorn 1794) Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken. Members of the British Launderers Research Association

CHEPSTOW HAND LAUNDRY. Personal attention and every care taken; silks a speciality; urgent work in 8 hours. 25 Chepstow Mansions, W. 2. BAY. 4185.

Tel. Park 7211 — Est. 1864

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY, 103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10. Depot at 159 High Street, Notting Hill Gate

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM. PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE. PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE, NEWTON PUTNEY 0127. 35 MILES RADIUS

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied, insurance arranged, tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 59 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel Sloane 2939

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON—Practitioner's office, Regent Street, available afternoons, 2:30 to 7 and Saturday mornings; reasonable inclusive rental. Box M-2390—BCM/CSM, London.

OFFICES WANTED

QUIET OFFICE required, central London; minimum furnishing; state inclusive terms. Box M-2460—BCM/CSM, London.

OPTICIANS

MR. N. BRYAN-JONES, F.B.O.A., F.I.O., consulting optician, may be consulted by appointment at Littlehampton, Bognor Regis, Worthing and London; enquiries are invited at Meadowcroft, Beach Road, Littlehampton. Tel 395

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

KENSINGTON—Furnished service suite, also single room, in delightful private Georgian house with garden; references. BM/HPXR, London, W. C. 1.

POST VACANT

ACTIVE London Studio (Advertising and Creative Art) requires experienced man for contact work; all-round technical knowledge of the business essential. Write, giving full details to ASKEW YOUNGE STUDIOS, 51 Strand, London, W. C. 2.

ESTATE AGENTS, PUTNEY — Require pupil to learn business; no premium; no salary for first year or small premium repayable as salary as desired; must be of good appearance and preferably willing to take institute exams. Apply Box W-346—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON FASHION STUDIO requires representative; knowledge of art work as applied to the needs of leading fashion houses essential. Apply by letter to ASKEW YOUNGE STUDIOS, 51 Strand, London, W. C. 2.

PURLEY married couple or two friends experienced to manage small modern house. Box W-381—BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

LADY desires position as companion where maid kept; near London and with Christian Scientists preferred; experienced. Box W-361, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Expert and reliable shorthand typist is free for work in client's office or home, one or two days per week. Box W-372—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Lady seeks daily post cook-housekeeper to business lady or gentleman. Box W-259—BCM/CSM, London.

POSITION as private secretary required by gentleman (young); exceptional qualities for managing household accounts, etc.; good motorist; adaptable; highest references. Box W-287—BCM/CSM, London.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FULL SECRETARY AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES. Shorthand, typewriting, duplicating; staff dictation rooms; confidential work for churches, teachers and practitioners understandingly executed. Phone Metropolitan 3180. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20 Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

REPAIRS

HIGH CLASS BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRERS C. W. SENE & SONS, 95 Felsham Road London, S. W. 15 (Ring Putney 0834)

ROOMS TO LET

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8, 6 Marloes Rd.—Spacious balcony sitting room with double bedroom adjoining, attractively furnished; would accommodate 3; priv. phone; quiet; 4 gns. inclusive; other rooms from 25/-. Tel. Western 2739.

LONDON, Marble Arch—Large workroom, fitting room and share of waiting room; suitable for dressmaking or business premises. Box W-373—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, 35 Colville Terrace, Bayswater W. 11—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; meals and service optional; gas fires and rings. Bayswater 4908.

LONDON—Charming residential rooms; fitted basins; unlimited hot water; from 35/- with breakfast. 88 Redcliffe Gardens, S. W. 10.

WHERE TO STAY in London? Somewhere comfortable? Central? Try 28, Porchester Pl., Marble Arch, W. 2. Furnished one-room service flatlets, modern and moderate; from 30/-, inclusive breakfast, service. Phone Padd. 8724

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON—Exbury House Service Chambers, 41, Belsize Sq., Hampstead. Primrose 2648—Newly opened residential chambers for professional and business people; furnished or unfurnished; constant hot water, gas grills; garden; moderate terms; French, Spanish, German, Russian spoken.

SERVICES OFFERED

SUPERIOR married couple, adaptable, offer kindly assistance and experience in management of business, home or small estate; town or country; careful motorist; salary secondary; highest references given and required. Box W-362—BCM/CSM, London.

SERVICE SUITES

COMFORT, QUIET AND CHARM—Permanent or passing guests; partial board from 2 gns. MISS BANNISTER, 30 Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Tel. Padd. 3359.

SHOPPING SERVICE

PRACTISE economy wisely with Davisons Universal Providers; we supply EVERYTHING at wholesale prices; may we help? HANDLEY, 13 Golden Square, W. 1. Tel. GER. 5828.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS. Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 60 Leicester Road, East Finchley, London, N. 2.

TEACHERS

PASS YOUR DRIVING TEST! Two ex-Ministry of Transport examiners teach you exactly what is required for official test. V. Street and V. Worsley, 1201A Finchley Road, Temple Fortune, N. W. 1. Speedwell 9191 (near Golders Green Underground. Opposite Orpheum Cinema).

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M., visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 34 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

S. G. WEST, M.A., M.R.S.T., coaches civil service, matriculation, etc., all subjects; also private tuition. ENQUIRIES, 17 Rugby Mansions, Olympia, London, W. 14.

TEACHERS' POST VACANT

SURREY—Required in September, three assistant mistresses to teach (1) Mathematics to Higher Certificate standard with subsidiary English or Latin; (2) German to Higher Certificate standard with good conversational French, (3) general form subjects in the lower school. These vacancies can be resident or non-resident; salary according to Burnham scale; government superannuation scheme. Apply Principal, Claremont, Esher.

TEA ROOMS

PAN TEA ROOM has removed to 71, Church St., Kensington. The same management, cooking and service in more attractive surroundings.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

LEY CLARK & PARTNERS (H. G. Etheridge, Clement Nicholls, G. R. Wells) 3a, Wimpole St., Cavendish Sq., W. 1. Telephone Langham 1095 (2 lines)

Advisory Agents for All Classes of Property London and Provinces

Valuations for Fire Insurance, Probate and Division, Structural and Sanitary Surveys Carried Out London and Country.

RYAN and RYAN (The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747. Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea. HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS. Special attention. Rent collection and management

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING, large and small quantities. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902

UPHOLSTERING

MARSHALL & BROWN, Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishing, 52 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6239.

England

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Whitehall 9691, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. Clarence House, 4, Central Bldgs. Westminster, London, S. W. 1

Look for display advertising from England in the news section.

The Art Store

53 SLOANE SQ., S. W. 1

extends

A Welcome to Visitors to London and will be happy to supply their needs in Bibles, Books, Pictures, Pottery and Glassware. Small Novelty Gifts—Artists' Materials Children's Books and Toys and Cards for Every Occasion

ALL KINDS OF **Insurance** Endowment - Annuities, etc

F. R. GARNETT
23 WELLESLEY COURT
STRAWBERRY HILL
TEL. POPESGROVE 2942 MIDDX

AMY SANDHEIM LIMITED

130 High Street, Notting Hill Gate W. 11.

JEWELLERY
SILVER, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Repairs of all kinds—beads restrung. *A fine selection of gifts at reasonable prices.*

TEL. PARK. 0291

J. COLLINS & SONS

HIGH CLASS GROCERS *and* PROVISION MERCHANTS

Let us phone for your orders daily. Prompt attention.

Motor delivery London and district daily

69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8. Western 0921

MEG SCOTT

60 SOUTH MOLTON ST. W. 1.

Court Hairdresser — Telephone
Beauty Salon — Mayfair 4837

Charles H. Mumford

Expert Ladies' Tailor and Furrier Coats and Skirts, Habits, Frocks and Wrap Coats

FURS

A choice selection of furs always available. Remodeling a Speciality.
Moderate charges and personal attention.
18 SLOANE STREET, S. W. 1.
(from Harvey Nichols)

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Ltd.

10 PRINCES ST., S. W. 1

give prompt and personal attention to all work undertaken.

LIGHTING, POWER, INTERNAL PHONES, INSTALLATIONS, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS

Efficient Electrical Service

W. H. AGAR

Telephone and Electrical Engineer
Lighting, Power and Telephone Installations

11a, Union Court, Old Broad Street, E. C. 2. 'Phone LONdon Wall 2451
Also at Whitstable, Kent, 'Phone 374

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

Going to London?

Then enjoy your stay to the full by reserving a furnished Service Suite at

ST. ERMIN'S

Westminster

(Close to Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and Christian Science church.)

Suites from 4½ gns. per week, inclusive

Restaurant, Lounge, Private Rooms for Entertaining or Meetings.

Write: Estate Office, St. Ermin's, Westminster, or 'phone: Whitehall 8202. Cables: Alprops, Sowest, London.

Alice Dean *Foot Fitter*

Shoes for Men and Women *that satisfy the desire for style and comfort.*

73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

VAIL & CO.

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS

170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1

West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1.

Telephones: Clerkenwell 2048, 2049
Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)

Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

T. H. CANTELL

Merchant Tailor

117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8776

"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

GWYN-MOYRA

FLORIST and GARDENER

148 Sloane St. London, S.W.1. Sloane 1910

Cut Flowers, Foliage, Mixed bunches. Window Boxes, Garden work of all descriptions. Flowers sent to all boats. *Telegrams* Gwyn-Moyra "Knights"

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL

INSURANCE BROKER

INSURANCE

Tel. Silverthorn 2018-19

Station Approach, Chingford or by appointment at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3.

Day & Evening Gowns - Blouses

Evelyn Malcolm

51 South Molton Street, W.1. Telephone Mayfair 3904

E. RICHOUX

58 Baker St., W. 1 — Welbeck 3732

Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glacés, Teas and Light Refreshments

Rooms for Hire, Parties, Dances, Whist Drives, Meetings, etc.

INSURANCE

LIFE ENDOWMENT ANNUITIES
MOTOR and ALL GENERAL CLASSES
"Compendium of Insurance"
Gratis on Application

John Scott Hogg

Roxburghe House
273 Regent St., W. 1. Reg. 6936

GARDENING IN ALL BRANCHES

Planning, Planting, Upkeep. Everything for the Garden.

C. RASSELL Ltd.

80, Earls Court Rd., W. 8. Western 0481.

Cut Flowers and Floral Designs

PRINTING

J. B. SHEARS & SONS
64 SYDNEY STREET
CHELSEA, S.W.3 — FLAXMAN 0372
(near South Kensington Station)
AND 191 NEW KING'S ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY

22 and 24 Stanley Gardens, Action Vale, W.3

Established 1864

TEL. SHEPHERDS BUSH 2520

Speciality: Silks and Flannels, and Finished Ironing.

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by

Bradley & Perrins Ltd.

who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY

Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Rd., S. W. 18. Putney 0549

Dyeing and Cleaning

Regular Deliveries All Over London

Short Notice Orders Promptly Dealt With

Paddington 5929 — *Visit*

MARTIN MISHLER'S

MODERN HAIRDRESSING SALOON *for Ladies and Gentlemen*

First-class Service — Moderate Charges

43 EDGWARE RD. — Marble Arch, London

For Everything that is practical and inexpensive go to

Timothy Whites

The Reliable Household Stores

27, HIGH STREET, NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11

D. Brinley Richards Limited

162a, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 6495

Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics

INSURANCE

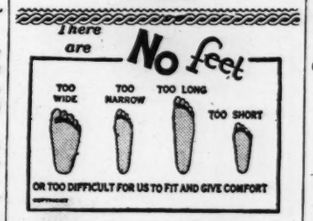
of every description in the West End.

K. ROMER LEE

11 PALL MALL, S. W. 1
PHONE WHITEHALL 7978

LONDON (Continued)

There are **No Feet**



OR TOO DIFFICULT FOR US TO FIT AND GIVE COMFORT

Charles H. Baber LTD.

302-308 Regent Street, W. 1.

BUILDER
ART DECORATOR

Sanitary and Heating Engineer

House Surveyor

A. CLAYDEN

AT THE SIGN OF THE HOUSE

Paradise Road, RICHMOND
TELEPHONE 0732

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY

TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS

23, BUCKLERSBURY.
3 door from Mansion House

QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.

PHONE, CITY 3930

RELIABLE GOODS - PERSONAL ATTENTION

A. H. SHIPTON

Merchant Tailor Dress Suits

52a Conduit St. (1st Floor), London, W. 1

F. WHITTLESEA

1 and 2 Dacre Chambers, Strutton Ground, S. W. 1. Victoria 7826
60 Bury Walk, Fulham Rd., S. W. 3
Kensington 7186

BUILDER ● DECORATOR ● CONTRACTOR
SANITARY AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
● CABINET MAKING ●
ANTIQUE FURNITURE RESTORED

Your Clothes . . .

We believe we can help you with your dress problems. Stylish and inexpensive outfits made in our own workrooms.

Mary Perry

60 Berners St. W. 1 Ph. Museum 8557

LONDON, N.—Finchley

Gowns and Sportswear
Dressmaking to Individual Taste
Large Sizes a Speciality — Joan E. Daniels

Jrd

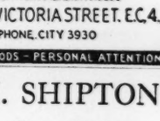
Regent House (Opposite Arcadia) REGENT PARK RD. Church End, Finchley, N. 3. Tel. Finchley 3989

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.

Solid fumed Oak. 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 2 in. complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.



BOWEN & MALLON

183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3.

LONDON N. W.—Hendon

COLINDALE LAUNDRY

Bell Lane, Hendon, N. W. 4

The Most Modern and Reliable Laundry

Satisfaction ensured for all classes of service.

Tel. HENDON 1059

LONDON E.—Chingford

Diana

for Ladies and Gentlemen Start-Rite for Children

J. WARREN & SON

151 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

Noted for repairs. Phone Silverthorn 1428

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE

Present

SMART FASHIONS for EARLY HOLIDAYS

Advance Styles in Millinery, Coats, Dresses and Accessories

690 High Road, Leytonstone. Ley. 1124
30 Station Broadway, Woodford Buc. 0246

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS

H. DAY & SONS, Ltd. Furniture and Removals and Storing

A Complete Service

West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

McCANN & SON

LOTUS DELTA

The Modern Shoe Store
Knights Hill

WEST NORWOOD, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 2071

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

QUALITY *CARE*

hey presto

Same Day Cleaners

49a Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel.: Riverside 1800
and at East Sheen Parade, S. W. 14
Tel.: Prospect 1800

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes (Continued)

B. H. STILLWELL

64, Brookwood Rd., SOUTHFIELDS, S. W. 18

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER

Vantella Shirts
Sport Jackets and Flannel Trousers
RAINCOATS

Telephone PUTNEY 0244

IRONSIDE'S STORES

and Post Office
59 and 59a High Street, Fulham, S. W. 6

HIGH CLASS GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Choice Fruit and Vegetables

Turnery and all Spring Cleaning Requisites

EDWARDS & SON

86 Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13

For Poultry and Provisions

Cooked Meats a Specialty
Best Devon New Laid Eggs
York Hams and Wiltshire Bacon

HOUGHTONS

F. A. I.
ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS
3 Putney Hill, S. W. 15. Tel.: Putney 5361

For Houses and Flats in Putney, Barnes, Roehampton, Wimbledon, Richmond, etc.

Ladies' Outfitter and Milliner

JEAN ROSS

HOSIER, GLOVER and FANCY DRAPER

"Femina" Knitwear for Ladies

6 and 8 Upper Richmond Road (West Hill End) Putney, S. W. 15
Telephone Putney 6211

For Distinctive Laundering *you should try*

THE WEST END HYGIENIC LAUNDRY

Castelnau, Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 2831

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

ROSSIGNOL'S

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING

Eugene Permanent Hairwaving

135 High Rd., Streatham, S. W. 16.
Tel. STREATHAM 0509

LONDON S. W. Streatham Hill

OUR LATEST TRANSFORMATION

So true to nature it is indetectable. From 7½ gns. Front from 3 gns.

J. FOSTER *Hair Specialist*

41 Streatham Hill, S.W.2
Phone Tulse Hill 4671
Est. 1905

CRABB & SON Ltd.

75 Streatham Hill, S. W. 2.

Phone Tulse Hill 3421

for

DECORATIONS, etc.

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

Lois Palmer

189 Worple Road, W. Wimbledon
Tel. Wim. 4913

Ladies' and Children's Outfitters

Agent for Chilprufe.

Fuller's Domestic Laundry

3 YORK ROAD, WIMBLEDON, S. W. 19

"We Serve to Deserve"

High Class Family Laundering

Ladies' Lace and Silk Lingerie a Specialty. Art and Household Dyeing and Cleaning. Court Dress, Masonic Regalia, Military and Naval Uniforms, Fancy Dress, etc.

Telephone: LIBerty 3554

Ireland

BELFAST

SPACKMAN

Boys' and Men's Clothier

Hand-Tailored Suits to Order at Reasonable Prices.

Agent for Sweet-Orr and Workwear Ltd. Overalls and Trousers

Established 85 Years
102 HIGH STREET

DUBLIN

Opticians

DIXON and HEMPENSTALL

12, SUFFOLK ST.

GRANDY

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin

Gentlemen's Outfitters

Lowest Cash Prices

Buy Your COAL

IRON, STEEL AND CEMENT at

HEITONS

18 Westmoreland Street

HELY'S

DAME STREET

Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites.

GOOD SERVICE

Established.....1776

STRAHAN DUBLIN

For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage.

R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE — D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

Switzers

IRISH LINENS *and* IRISH LACES

The Finest Quality Obtainable
Good Selection — Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

IN GREAT matters men show themselves as they wish to be seen; in small matters, as they are.—GAMALIEL BRADFORD.

Daily Features

NO CLOUD can overshadow a true Christian but his faith will discern a rainbow upon it.—BISHOP HORNE.

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A Flying Vacation

19

Official Business

MY FIRST official act on landing at the New Orleans Airport was to peel off my vest. Then a dire thought stole over me as I contemplated my rubberized topcoat — I would look for a quiet place to abandon it. Sh-h! Why not leave it in the taxi?

I recalled lugging around a rubber coat all one long sultry day at the Chicago Fair. By late afternoon the press had departed from both my sleeves, and the coat had weighed barely less than a ton—never again! And, besides, the garment I now had with me had been picked up at the last minute for only $4 and something. Then the pious thought came: Yes, and perhaps the taxi driver is a needy man. Aha!

When I disembarked at my hotel, I coyly slipped out, took my bags, paid my fare—and left the coat. I felt an inward glow, for I had helped a poor man when I had helped myself. . . .

Well, the taxi driver may have been needy; but he was also oh so very, very honest. In a few minutes, back came the heavy topcoat. And worse still, I had to smile one of the most hypocritical smiles I ever had to perpetrate—and tip him!

However, this incident was not without its reward; for as I walked out to the car with the driver, a secret ambition which I had nursed since early boyhood was gratified. I had always wished—shame on me!—that if a fire hydrant ever just had to be broken off, I might be somewhere in the vicinity. As I gave the good man a farewell tap on the shoulder, a truck obligingly backed into a hydrant down on the corner, and I looked up just in time to see a roaring geyser spout up all of 30 feet! This occupied me and several hundred others for about 10 minutes.

After registering and sending my belongings up to my room, my next official act was to step across the street to a confectioner's, slap 15 cents on the counter, and order myself an oversize nectar ice cream soda—one of those savory mixtures of pink loveliness that, so far as I know, can be bought in no other city. And will someone please tell me why? Anyway, that ambrosial drink needed company; so I sent down another one. (My blessings on the Committee on Publication for introducing me to them last year!)

This may be a propitious moment to pause and confess that on the following day I tucked away four more of the delightful concoctions. But, then, I ate nothing else, of course, except my regular meals.—*Daily Features Editor.*

(To be continued)

Facts About the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Wild Honey

THE Israelites who were about to enter Canaan were encouraged by the oft-repeated promise that it would be "a land flowing with milk and honey" (Exod. 3:17, etc.), and there is not a little evidence to show that wild honey formed an important article of commerce in Bible times.

Honey was sent as a gift to Joseph (Gen. 43:11); and the prophet Ezekiel notes that it was exported to Tyre, together with wheat and oil and balm (Ezek. 27:17); while Jeremiah tells us that the lives of ten men were spared when they promised to produce supplies "of wheat, and of barley, and of oil, and of honey" (Jer. 41:8).

Palestine with its dry climate and abundant flowers is still well adapted for the rearing of bees, and we learn from the Old Testament that combs of wild honey were found sometimes in trees (I Sam. 14:25f.) and sometimes in rock crevices (Ps. 81:16).

Daily Anecdote

A Gentleman

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

SIR WILLIAM GOOCH, governor of Virginia from 1727 to 1747, was walking along the street, in earnest conversation with a friend, when he returned the salute of a Negro who was passing. His friend looked at him in amazement and exclaimed: "Do you deign to take notice of a slave?"

"Yes," replied the Governor, "for I cannot allow even a slave to excel me in good manners."

Tame Hummingbird

Monitor Camera Club, From W. Albert Martin, Pasadena, Calif.

This Photograph Was Sent In by the Clairbourn School, Pasadena, Which Has an Active Junior Audubon Society. The "Hummer" Had Fallen From Its Nest When a Baby and Was Rescued by the Young Students

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Special Meeting

Question: One of our bylaws reads: "Special meetings shall be called by the board of directors. It shall be the duty of the board to call meetings promptly upon the written request of 10 members."

We are contemplating adding an amendment to our bylaws to permit calling a special meeting to complete an unfinished election and to fill vacancies. Part of this amendment reads: "A special meeting for such purpose may always be called by written request of 10 members filed with the clerk. In the event such a written notice is filed with the clerk, notice of such special meeting may be given either by the clerk or by any person designated by said 10 members in said written request as a proper person to give such notice."

Is this amendment in order?

Answer: The part of the amendment quoted in the above question not only seems needless, in view of the provision already existing in the bylaws, but is in fact out of order, since it conflicts with the rule already existing.

The duty of calling special meetings has been delegated to the board, and that same duty cannot be delegated to anyone else without first amending or eliminating the existing bylaw. Since the existing bylaw makes it mandatory for the board to call a special meeting on request of 10 members, there is no need for that part of the amendment above quoted.

A Word a Day

(Answers to Correspondents)

BRAUN — This is one of the many color nicknames like *Black, White, Grey, Rouse* ("red"), and *Murray* ("dark red"). It is the German equivalent of the English *Brown.*

Bedell—This is a name that carries us back many centuries, and signifies an officer of the church. It is from the Anglo-Saxon *biddan*, "to pray," of which the preterite form is *bæde*, "didst pray, or entreat." A chapel was then called a *bedhus.* In ancient records we find the name as Reginald le *Bedel* and Roger le *Bedel.*

Osborne is a pure Anglo-Saxon personal name, from *Osbeorn*, that became a surname. Other surnames from this source are *Osman* and *Osmond.* The os prefix in this name is equivalent to "god," and referred to the divine race that inhabited the Norse Olympus.

Ucker — This is a German local surname derived from the name of the German province *Ukermark*, one of the several provinces which constitute the Mark of Brandenburg. *Uker* is in origin a Slavonic word meaning "frontier," and the *Ukraine* on the Dnieper was the southern frontier of the ancient kingdom of Poland.

Kyle — This is a Scottish local name, which is derived from a district in Ayrshire, which is divided into King's Kyle, lying on the south, and Kyle-Stewart, on the north of the water of Ayr.

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. Please, now and then a harder one—in fact, a real ripsnorter, to show us what good puzzlers do. I think you really "orter!"
2. Fragments, Garments, Magnets, Gasmen, Games, Gem, Em, M.
3. 2, 15, 36, and 47 equal 100.
4. Find, Fine, Line, Lone, Lose.
5. R after S (Rafters).

Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

Detailed Answers Appear Elsewhere on the Page

1. Was the elapsed time of the zeppelin Hindenburg from the minute it soared away from Friedrichshafen, Germany, until it was moored at Lakehurst, N. J., in excess of 65 hours?
2. What was the average speed of the Hindenburg?
3. Is it true that more than 100 persons were carried by the huge zeppelin?
4. Are other round trips across the North Atlantic scheduled for the Hindenburg?
5. Was Dr. Hugo Eckener in command of the zeppelin?
6. Does Italy regard the Ethiopian war as over?
7. Paul Chapman is promoting a supersteamship for North Atlantic crossings. How many passengers would it carry? And what would be the fare?
8. What three "public enemies" have recently been captured by "G-Men" without bloodshed?
9. Who is now "public enemy No. 1," according to J. Edgar Hoover, head of Federal Bureau of Investigation?
10. Who has just set a remarkable flight record between London and Cape Town?
11. What play has been awarded the Pulitzer prize?
12. What church has committed itself to a program of unification with other branches, which will result in the largest Protestant body?
13. How did Landon and Roosevelt fare in the California primaries?
14. In what city has Emperor Haile Selassie sought refuge?
15. What is Britain's attitude with regard to the continuance of economic sanctions against Italy?
16. What is the remaining stumbling block to the settlement of the differences between the Mexican Government and the Roman Catholic Church?
17. Who has been chosen to head New York's world's fair in 1939?
18. Is it true that King Edward VIII costs Britain annually $750,000 less than his father?
19. Who is now hailed as "Emperor of Ethiopia"?
20. Is any state in the United States debtless?

(What is your score?)

In Lighter Vein

Sanity

A man on trial was being examined by a group of alienists. Suddenly one doctor jumped up and shouted at him:

"Quick, how many feet has a centipede?"

The man came back in a dry, dry voice:

"Humph, is that all you have to worry about?"—*Troy* (N. Y.) *Times-Record.*

Wrong Equipment

The backwoodsman had trudged to the nearest town and applied for employment at a factory.

"I think I can find you a job all right," said the head foreman, "but you'll have to work in a night shift."

"That's too bad," said the backwoodsman. "I have only pajamas."

—Life

"The South, suh, refuses to defend the No'th goal."

He Knows

The pupils in the arithmetic class were having difficulty with the problems in the day's lesson.

The teacher said she would work a similar one on the blackboard and explain it. "What do I mean by 'similar one'?" the teacher asked.

After thinking a moment, Roger said, "One like the others, only not so hard."

98-Yard Dash

Dad: "Ah, son, I'm proud of you. So you made a 98-yard run in the big game?"

Sister (who had seen the game): "Did he also tell you he didn't catch the man in front of him who had the ball?" — *Whitewright* (Texas) *Sun.*

Modern Justice

"Are all the newspapermen here?"
"Yes, Your Honor."
"Lights okay?"
"Yes, Your Honor."
"Sound okay?"
"Yes, Your Honor."
"Good! Then let justice take its course!"

"MSS. Accepted"

"At last," said the ambitious young novelist, "I have written something that I think will be accepted by the first magazine it is sent to."

"What is it?" his friend asked.

"A check for a year's subscription."—*Pastime Scrapbook.*

Florida Boom

Trade Miami Beach home for Brooklyn.—*Adv. in Miami Herald.*

Does that include the bridge?—*New Yorker.*

Little Blue Heron

Monitor Camera Club, From R. S. Deck, Pelham, N. Y.

Late Summer Migrant From Florida

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

A DETROIT reader waxes poetic as she requests crypts that are a little more difficult to solve. This is not too hard, but it does get in a few unusual words:

AZBYCB, XDE YXW FBVX Y VYGWBG DXB—UX HYTF, Y GBYZ GUACXDGFBG, FD CVDE IC EVYF SDDW AIJJZBGC WD. U FVUXR KDI GBYZZK "DGFBG!"

As usual, each letter is represented throughout by another, and there is really no need for hints.

2. A Reducing Exercise

Start with the word FRAGMENTS. Try breaking this into fragments by dropping one letter at a time, rearranging the remaining letters to form a word, and thereby reducing "FRAGMENTS" to the letter "M."

3. A Bit of Figuring

Can you arrange the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 so that their sum will be 100?

4. Letter Changing

Now you FIND it; now you LOSE it. Changing only one letter at a time, and forming a proper word each time, change FIND to LOSE in four moves.

5. Rebus

A seven-letter word is represented by the letters below. Study them in connection with the verse.

S R

It was a great enjoyment
To hear the tenor sing;
The applause that followed
Jarred the walls
And made the ..... ring.

(Answers Appear Elsewhere)

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Feeding Time

THIS is one of the most hilarious party games I have ever witnessed:

Place some cereal, such as cornflakes, in a dish. One of the guests is blindfolded and seated. He is cautioned that he must not raise his hands from his lap. Another player, called "the feeder," seats himself in front of the blindfolded guest and proceeds to feed him the cereal. Since the one blindfolded is not permitted to raise his hands, he must make an effort to eat the spoonful of cereal through instinct, never knowing how near or far the spoonful is from his mouth. The comical part is to watch the dodging and snapping of the one who would feed.

The game is continued, and the player who succeeds in eating the most spoonfuls in the prescribed period is declared the winner.—Mrs. Iva M. B., St. Paul.

What They Say

Journalism

"Newspaper work, like acting and singing, is perishable. That is the conventional thing to say about it. It is high time someone said that, like acting and singing, it is, therefore, profoundly modest. I count it a high honor to belong to a trade in which the good men write each piece, each paragraph, each sentence, as painstakingly and as lovingly as any Addison."—*Alexander Woollcott.*

Dictatorships

"Dictatorship itself, with its censorship, is a measure of the fear inspired by public opinion." — *P. W. Wilson.*

Mediocrity

"There is no vanity like mediocrity."—*Channing Pollock.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Grit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco

A TIGER kitten has recently been proclaimed the world's champion railroad brake-beam rider, having earned the title by riding from Oakland to Sacramento. For 93 miles, while the fast train made its nonstop run, the kitten clung to the narrow shelf, in the face of wind, rain, and a shower of sparks from the adjacent brake shoe.

Here is what Fred A. Lemery, veteran Southern Pacific engineer, wrote to the editor of the Southern Pacific Bulletin:

> On a rainy, windy morning Brakeman Jim Hendricks of train 224 made an inspection of wheels while going through Suisun and thought he saw a kitten on a brake beam of one of the cars.
>
> On arrival at Sacramento, Car Inspector Ed Melarkey did find a kitten about five weeks old, riding the brake beam attachment, which is about four inches wide, up close to the wheel.
>
> This kitten had ridden from Oakland to Sacramento at a speed which at times approached 65 miles an hour. How he clung to the tiny steel shelf in the wind, with water and rocks flying about him, is a mystery!

Showers of sparks singed the kitten's whiskers and the desperate effort to clutch the spring steel was none too good for his claws. But what of that! Engineer Lemery took him back with him to Oakland, where, a homeless waif no longer, he has been given food, shelter, and loving care—even a fancy collar engraved with his new name, which, most appropriately, is "Grit."

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Lunches

A YOUNG man in our town makes a comfortable living by selling lunches to service station men and others who cannot easily leave their work for lunch, such as bus drivers and clerks in certain types of stores.

In the back compartment of his car, he has a hot drink dispenser and a cupboard full of various kinds of sandwiches, cakes, candies, and miscellaneous items, as well as a supply of the necessary dishes and paper napkins. He leaves the lunch on his first trip, and later in the day comes back for the dishes. Frequently he makes a second sale on the return trip.—Mrs. Laura L. P., Berkeley, Calif.

Current Events Quiz

Answers

1. No; the time for the flight was 61 hours, 53 minutes.
2. The average speed was 71.3 miles per hour. The maximum speed was 93.
3. Yes; passengers and crew totaled 107.
4. Yes; this is the first of 10 round-trip commercial flights scheduled for the summer.
5. He was aboard as a consultant; but the Hindenburg was under the control of Capt. Ernst A. Lehmann, as it was on its recent maiden flight to South America.
6. With the fall of Addis Ababa, Mussolini declared, "The war is over."
7. Chapman's superliner would carry 10,000 passengers at $50 each.
8. Alvin Karpis and his henchman, Harry Campbell; and William Mahan, wanted in connection with the Weyerhaeuser kidnaping.
9. "Corruption in politics." The head "G-man" promises to investigate political shielding of gangsters.
10. Mrs. Amy Mollison, on May 7, completed the flight in 3 days, 6 hours, 26 minutes; she clipped more than 11 hours from the former record.
11. "Idiot's Delight," an antiwar play by Robert E. Sherwood.
12. The Methodist Episcopal Church.
13. Roosevelt won handily; but Landon's slate bowed to a group of uninstructed delegates backed by Mr. Hoover.
14. In Jerusalem.
15. The sanctions are to remain, at least for the present.
16. The question of education. The church claims its traditional right to educate the children; the government insists that this is the right and duty of the state.
17. Grover Whalen.
18. Because he is unmarried, he costs Britain approximately $779,000 less than his father.
19. The King of Italy.
20. Yes; Nebraska not only is debtless, it has a surplus of $21,000,000.

Good Advice

WHEN the weather is wet,
We must not fret;
When the weather is dry,
We must not cry;
When the weather is cold,
We must not scold;
When the weather is warm,
We must not storm;
But be thankful together,
Whatever the weather.—*Anon.*

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Spending the Fortune*

By LE PELLEY

WE CALLED THIS MEETING TO DECIDE WHAT TO DO WITH THE $25 THE CLUB GOT FOR HELPING HARKAM JAARS, SO HAS ANYONE A SUGGESTION ?
I THINK WE OUGHT TO HAVE A GREAT BIG FEAST AND INVITE ALL THE KIDS IN TOWN
THAT'S A GOOD IDEA, BUT WHAT ABOUT BUYING A BIG CHAIR FOR THE GRAND DRAGON ?
WELL, I SUGGEST WE GET OURSELVES SOME CLUB UNIFORMS
OH NO! WE REALLY SHOULD REMODEL THE CLUBHOUSE AND PUT UP LACE CURTAINS
NOW LISTEN TO REASON
I'M IN FAVOR OF DORIE LEE'S IDEA !
UNIFORMS ARE NO GOOD
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MY IDEA
WHY DON'T WE DO THIS..
BZZ
NO-NO- I HAVE A BRAND NEW IDEA
BUZZ BUZZ
BZZZ

The Adventures of Waddles—*The School Play*

By THE HAGERS

"THE MAGIC POND" OPERETTA TO BE GIVEN BY THE DRAKEVILLE SCHOOL
ON DRAKEVILLE'S SCHOOL WAS TACKED A CARD. TO READ IT, I WALKED IN THE YARD.
"THE MAGIC POND" OPERETTA TO BE GIVEN BY THE DRAKEVILLE SCHOOL
"I'M INTERESTED IN YOUR SHOW. IF YOU NEED HELP, JUST LET ME KNOW."
THE TEACHER SAID, "THE DUCKLINGS TOO ARE WORKING HARD. WE MAY NEED YOU."
WHEN I REACHED HOME, BUD QUACKED, "OH, SAY! WE'RE HUNTING PROPS FOR OUR SCHOOL PLAY."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Ideal and the Practical

HAILE SELASSIE failed to save the collective system. Can it save itself? The Council of the League of Nations meets today confronted by Mussolini's declaration, "Ethiopia is Italian," now formalized into a proclamation of annexation. This is the plainest if not the most destructive defiance yet sustained by the collective system.

Can the League survive if it submits? Can it hold the allegiance of any people? Can it even pretend to any authority? If this is to be the result in the case of Ethiopia, where the question of aggression was so readily determined and where fifty nations united to apply League law, what hope is there of enforcing peace in more doubtful situations?

Clearly the collective system, as represented by the League, has come to a crisis. It may help to put the situation in perspective if we recognize that the crisis has two parts. One is the problem of immediate measures, the other is a long-range reformation of peace methods.

As to immediate measures, it appears that the Council will temporize. It will not act abruptly to abandon sanctions. Neither is it likely to accede to the contrary demand for the tightening of restrictions on trade with Italy. It will wait and see. This may be wise. Or it may be merely weak. Surely the fact that it is possible to take no decisive action on the immediate problem should not hide the fact that it is impossible to let the long-range question of reforming the collective system go without decision if the world wishes to avoid open anarchy.

Mr. Eden has said we must face the fact that the League has failed. Yet at the same time he points out that it "must go on," that it is "absolutely indispensable for the organization of international affairs." And Lord Lothian, writing in the Monitor a few days ago, declared that the League, "standing as it does for the unity of men and nations, symbolizes an eternal imperishable ideal." They are right; both from the ideal and the practical standpoint the nations require the promise of peace, the forum for facts, the testing ground for law, and the opportunity for unity which Geneva affords.

But all are agreed that the ideal and the practical must be better reconciled. The collective system has had some successes, but failures such as Manchuria and Ethiopia—although it may be contended that Ethiopia is not finished—leave no doubt that practice is falling far behind profession. So far behind that profession begins to be discredited. The nations have refused to enforce peace wherever it has appeared that force would answer to force. Individual nations would apply sanctions without hesitation should an aggressor attack the smallest or remotest portion of their territory. They will even resort to force to protect their power or prestige. But apparently they are not yet ready to use force to safeguard collective security.

International patriotism has not yet grown up to that vision. Why, then, pretend? asks the realist. Why not throw out Article 16 and frankly recognize that sanctions which will really stop a major power cannot be imposed? If the nations are not ready to apply the ideal of international law, realism argues we should abandon the pretense and cut the League down to fit human nature.

The idealism which vetoed the Hoare-Laval plan should recognize that it must operate positively as well as negatively. While it is not wholly responsible for the worse situation of Ethiopia today, it must acknowledge that it has not prevented that collapse. If it is not ready to apply sanctions even to the hilt of military action, can it henceforth reject diplomatic "deals"?

If it cannot halt aggression, should it lead the "aggressee" to hope it can and to resist on the strength of that supposition? If sanctions cannot be made effective, would it not be better to limit collective action to realizable aims? Perhaps the United States and other nations that have stood out could be brought into a League which made no attempt to enforce peace.

These are questions every thoughtful person must attempt to think through. In doing so it may help if the distinction is clearly maintained between the ideal and the system. The system *as applied* has apparently failed; the ideal is still intact, indispensable. The idealist must cling to his ideal while setting about practically to make peacemaking effective in the present stage of international development. He can do so in the assurance that injustice is not practical and does not make for security. It will sooner or later become clear that the risks of anarchy are greater than the risks of law. And eventually it will become clear that the ideal right is the practical.

Soviet Family

NOTHING has been more significant in the recent evolution of Soviet Russia's social order than the growing prestige of the family as the basic unit of Soviet society. For almost nineteen years Communist leaders have debated whether the family should be abolished altogether, substantially weakened, or retained. The dictatorship held aloof from the debate, as this question had not been finally settled by Karl Marx or Lenin. Now the Kremlin has intervened and called upon all its supporters to "help in strengthening the family."

Young Communists, assembled in Moscow, have been told that they must cherish the "Soviet family," must show proper respect for their parents and other older people, must understand the importance of the love of parents for children, of children for parents, of husbands and wives for each other.

The new conception of the Soviet family, now being reinforced by the full strength of the Communist educational machine, is not unlike that of other modern industrial countries. The father's authority naturally is not so great when wives and children have their own jobs and are not dependent upon him for support. Parents cannot abuse children with impunity, any more than in other modern countries. Soviet young people may make their own choice in marriage or vocation, as young people do in most other advanced countries. The state undertakes to provide education for all children.

By a process of trial and error the Russian Communists have made the discovery, astonishing only to themselves, that families are bound together by deeper ties than material possessions and formal religion, that relationships between parents and children, between husbands and wives, are based upon values which even Marxian materialists cannot afford to abandon.

Paderewski for the Films

PADEREWSKI, who never has been heard on the air, will appear on the screen, according to his American manager. Why this discrimination in favor of one mechanical medium over another? it may be asked.

First, let us remind ourselves that Paderewski has not yet appeared on the screen. There may be many a slip 'twixt tooting and shooting. Only last fall it was announced that Paderewski, after holding out for years against radio playing, had at last agreed to perform over the air. No doubt everything was in good faith on both sides. Yet he has not been heard on the radio.

It must be granted, however, that there are better arguments for a screen than for a radio "appearance" by a musical artist. The radio, in spite of improvements made in the last few years, may still be, under certain atmospheric conditions, a poor transmitting medium, especially on the short wave (and Paderewski's radio concert was to have been given from his home in Switzerland). And the audience (failing the perfecting of television) cannot see the artist.

In the films, on the other hand, there is time to check the sound recording until the executant is satisfied with it. Moreover, the player can be seen by audiences not only of the present day, but of the future. It would be a splendid heritage for generations to come to be able to see and hear such an artist as Paderewski.

Certainly the Paderewski life should make an excellent motion picture. His early artistic conquests, long continued; his retirement from music to fight for the independence of Poland, and the conclusion of his political career as the Polish Premier; his triumphant return to the concert stage, after two years of rehearsal, to recoup his personal fortune—all this is material for drama. Still, the record of the pianist as pianist will remain the most important aspect of the film—if it is made.

Propeller Poetry

SOMETHING of a challenge confronts contemporary poets. Is there a sea writer in the crowd? One to capture with meter and rime the measured tempo of a geared turbine or the clump of a screw propeller? Evidently Mr. H. M. Tomlinson believes that the modern steamship has dropped a monkey wrench into the ink pot. In an article describing the wonders of England's superliner Queen Mary, the author relates how he went through anthologies of the sea, looking for a wisp of steam, and found that though these books are full of white wings, wet sheets and flowing seas, the steamship hardly appears.

So far the stokehold has not fired poetic fancy. A black smudge on the horizon doesn't inspire the muses of the main as naturally as did the sight of a careening skysail in departed days. Contemporary poetry, however, is not without signs that there is a romantic glint in prosaic things. The monotonous cadence of engine revolutions gives reality to Kipling's alluring glimpse of the East:

> "Can't you hear those paddles chunkin'
> From Rangoon to Mandalay?"

And even a grimy steamer's funnels add substance to the picture of Liverpool which Britain's poet laureate draws from a sailor's memories:

> "The Alfred Holt's blue smoke-stacks down the stream,
> The fair Loanda, with her bows acream."

Glamour and romance often grow with time. Mr. Tomlinson may be right in assuming that the mechanical age has dulled the pen. But sea literature is only in the doldrums. Before long the creative impulse that finds beauty in the commonplace will waft writers out of the calm. And poetry will find a way to lift its lyric voice above the roar of riveting hammers and the screech of spinning 30-knot turbines.

Ah, Youth, Youth!

Book News of the Day

YOUTH is growing up, we gather from the second edition of AMERICA'S YOUNG MEN, edited by Durward Howes (Los Angeles: Richard Blank Publishing Co.). That is, the age limit for this Who's Who of Youth has been raised from 40 to 45. Or perhaps we should say that men are growing younger. We cannot believe that the extension indicates that not enough successful men born since 1896 could be found to make a proper Who's Who. Let us assume rather that it indicates a more choosy selection.

The composite portrait of the prominent young men of America has not changed materially since the first edition, in the fall of 1934. This successful young American is still a native of the United States, a Protestant, a Republican, a college graduate, a married man with two children, a golfer and a member of one of the more or less learned professions.

* * *

If the picture on the whole has not changed, some details have been modified. Thus, when the first issue of this reference book appeared, we mentioned that the editor had not attempted to distinguish between newspapermen and journalists. This time he has. He lists forty-one journalists and 76 newspapermen. This means that the old definition of a journalist will have to be revised: these forty-one journalists must have jobs or they could hardly rate a listing here.

But these occupational classifications are still a little confusing. Besides the journalists and newspapermen there are also listed editors, writers and authors. We would not question the accuracy of these classifications. How many journalists, for example, are writers? And how many editors, newspapermen? Still, if you want to arrive at the total number of pen-pushers and typewriter-pounders, you've got to do a lot of adding.

Art, Church, Education, Engineers, Executives and Government are headings with many subdivisions. But they are all brought together. Whereas the writing men are distributed each under a separate heading. Why the discrimination against scribblers?

* * *

The total number of youthful leaders is 6010. Of these, 1974 are Republicans, 1577 Democrats. And here there is a new listing. One of the 6010 declares himself a Communist. And in a book published so near San Simeon.

On the other hand, 769 men are members of patriotic organizations, and of these, 660 belong to the American Legion.

The favorite recreation remains golf, with tennis second. More interesting is the list of Unusual Hobbies, which include Innocent bystanding, Collecting street-car transfers, Sending anonymous letters and making anonymous telephone calls to friends, Watching holes being dug and Walking through Grand Central Station. So America's leading young men are perhaps not too hopelessly conservative after all.

L. A. S.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

A. E. Housman

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The wide renown of A. E. Housman will doubtless rest upon the two small volumes that comprise all that he cared to have remembered of his poetical works. Apart from this, he was known to a much smaller circle as a devastating critic of less profound scholars than himself and as editor of the little-known Latin poet Manilius. Despite his learning, however, he remained a retiring and modest person.

An American lady whose hobby is the collecting of bookplates once sent him an appeal for a copy of his. The reply, characteristically simple, follows:

> My Dear Madam:
> I am sorry to have to say that I possess no *Ex Libris* plate; and, indeed, am not a person of culture, and treat my books very badly.
> I am,
> Yours very truly,
> A. E. HOUSMAN

This true humility of thought, combined with a poetic gift hardly to be surpassed by any of his contemporaries, worked to produce lyrics of exquisite simplicity. Almost everyone who has an acquaintance with English poetry is familiar with the lines:

> Loveliest of trees, the cherry now
> Is hung with snow along the bough,
> And stands about the woodland ride
> Wearing white for Eastertide. . . .

He evidently agreed with Bishop Butler, who once remarked, "Words mean exactly what they say and nothing else," for he seldom used words in his poems of more than three syllables, and thus his meaning was always instantly apparent.

Doubtless even posterity, that elusive and fickle lady, will agree that greatness becomes him well.

JOHN RITCHEY

Boston, Mass.

Peace Preferred

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Let the people of all nations rise and protest against the possibility of any conflict. Determined pouring of protests by public and press will stop the currents of hatred and confusion and will rouse the people of the world to a keener sense of constructive thinking for world peace.

The way that is certain to remove all doubt as to the desirability of another conflict is to let all the disabled war veterans parade the streets with banners, "Do you want this to happen again?"

The demand for peace by the people and press will make the leaders of all nations follow public opinion.

NAT B. LAITIN

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Getting Him in a Tight Place

Big Thomas Makes a Discovery

BIG THOMAS was sitting in his favorite armchair reading his favorite evening paper. The room was comfortable, a pleasant fire licked tiny red tongues over the white birch logs in the grate and Little Thomas's dog lay toasting himself and dreaming whatever dogs dream on the hearth rug after a good dinner. But Big Thomas's thoughts did not match the pleasant room. He was finding it difficult to bring the proper concentration and interest to his paper.

His thoughts wavered over the packed events of the day. He had had a busy time at the office; there was that contract that hadn't materialized, and then the shipment that had gone astray and could not be located. He'd been thinking of that this morning as he had started for the office. Perhaps that had been why, when Little Thomas came running up to him as he walked down the street—

And now, a half hour before, he had sent Little Thomas upstairs to bed. He remembered the tiny voice, with the merest suggestion of a catch in it, saying, "All right, Daddy." He remembered, too, the sound of the small hobnailed play shoes climbing the stairs. They had gone up with a slow clomp, clomp, in place of their usual carefree clipity clop, and instead of the shouts and laughter that nightly accompanied the shower only the subdued murmur of running water came to him from above stairs. Big Thomas frowned at that and shook his paper a little. Little Thomas had been particularly trying today. That was why he had sent him to bed early.

It had all started that morning when Little Thomas came down late for breakfast. He had run down stairs two at a time and had slid into his chair, fifteen minutes late. Big Thomas reminded him that breakfast was at eight and then noticed that he wore a sweater and a shirt open at the throat. He had sent him back for his coat and tie and had reminded him severely that a gentleman walked up and down stairs and had advised him to try being one for a change. When he had returned, properly attired, Big Thomas had insisted that he eat his cereal though he had said he wasn't hungry.

* *

Later, as he left the house for the office, Little Thomas, who had been outdoors for some time already, came running toward him shouting, "Daddy! Oh, Daddy!" Just as he reached his father he stumbled and Big Thomas put out a strong, if rough, arm to steady him. He saw that he was not wearing his play shoes and inquired caustically if Little Thomas thought money for new shoes grew on trees. Little Thomas was trying to tell him about something that he gathered had to do with his needing fifty cents, but Big Thomas cut him short with a refusal and sent him back indoors to change his shoes. He watched while Little Thomas trudged slowly back to the house. At the gate the boy stopped, and his arm went up in a little wave. Big Thomas turned hurriedly on his heel and walked on. It was difficult, he thought, to have the whole responsibility of the boy's training on his shoulders.

That night as he entered the front door it began all over again. Little Thomas came running, shouting at him about some event of the day, sliding on a rug in his enthusiasm and landing at his feet in a gale of laughter. Big Thomas asked him, sharply, if he ever looked where he was going and went upstairs to change for dinner. Later, when he had settled in a chair with his paper, Little Thomas and Skippy, his dog, began a game of tag that ended abruptly when the pup, in an effort to escape his pursuer, suddenly landed in Big Thomas's lap. After that the boy had put two chairs together and had played train. It seemed to Big Thomas that every two minutes he was interrupted by a question as to how fast a train could really go or where the smoke went after it came out the stack, and why did they have names on Pullman cars. Finally, when Big Thomas thought he could stand no more, he had sent the boy to bed.

* * *

And now that he had quiet it seemed he couldn't enjoy it. There had been something in Little Thomas's eyes when he turned in the doorway and said "Goodnight, Daddy," that he still remembered, and that insisted upon coming between him and the page. Perhaps it would be a good thing if he sent himself to bed.

As he passed Little Thomas's door, he paused and looked in. The young moon sent inquiring fingers into the room. They picked out a low chair, the small dresser, and skipped over the foot of the white bed to linger upon the tiny figure of Little Thomas, curled in sleep. He was clutching Bunny Boy, the felt rabbit, now minus one ear and an eye, who had been his bed fellow since he was three. It was, no doubt, only a trick of the moon, but Big Thomas imagined that he saw a little smudge that might have been made by a tear, sweep from under a pair of long lashes and over a snubbed nose.

Big Thomas moved over to the bed and looked down at the slight figure. He remembered now something he had forgotten or had, perhaps, never fully realized before. "Why, he's only a little fellow," said Big Thomas to himself. "I thought he was grown up, I guess, and he's been only a little fellow all the time."

He went over and sat down in the smallish chair by the window. He sat there a long time, his mind filled with strange new thoughts. And curiously enough they weren't about the contract he hadn't got nor even about the shipment that hadn't reached its proper destination—it could go to Timbuktu for all of him. He was thinking of the days and months and years ahead that were to be filled with Little Thomas and himself—together.

J. R.

Mirror of Opinion

The Coming American Election

WHAT intensely interests the outsider is this coming fight in the United States on an issue fought out some time ago in other places, and decided there, perhaps wisely, perhaps unwisely, but at least definitely. *Laissez faire* is making a resolute stand. The policy that has made Labour for the first time a self-conscious, organized force in American public life, doubling within two years the membership of the American Trade Unions and much more than doubling their influence, has to confront the rival policy that Labour shall be put back where it was, or even a little further. Is the Roosevelt emergency programme a deterrent or an incentive of Revolution? Not the United States alone, but every country in the world must be interested in the great debate that has begun, and one hopes that capacity to argue will not be monopolized by either side where there are good reasons available on each. At least the aphoristic exchange may be stimulating. To Mr. Hoover's maxims of American Liberty perhaps the most fitting retort is in the immortal summing up of *laissez faire* by the philosophic Sam Weller: "Everyone for himself, as the elephant said when he danced among the chickens."—*Herbert L. Steward*, in the *Dalhousie Review* (Dalhousie, N. B.).

The Wide Horizon

Gleam in the Eye

INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

THE Chief Justice of the United States, as all who know him are aware, is a very "human" person. He is approachable, considerate, and good-humored. Though his personality takes on more than a touch of the Olympian, clad in judicial robes amid the full majesty of the court's marble pillars, in his study he is the very picture of the benevolent don.

But to the unknowing world, these things may not be obvious. So it was distinctly pleasant, as well as not a little historic, to have the Chief Justice unbend before the American Law Institute this last week and reveal both the gleam and the twinkle in the eye of the Supreme Court which only the closest observers of that austere institution realized were there.

* * *

First, however, a true story which reveals not so much the dignified Chief Justice, not the mellow don, but the irate husband and householder. We hate to tell so personal a tale, but it deserves to be preserved for the historians: our motives are purely Pepysian.

Late this winter we had invited several people downtown to dinner. One of our guests lives alone in her house on "R" Street. Returning thence at 11 p. m. —not late, we thought for a Saturday night—she found she had left her latch-key inside. The servants were not to be aroused by the doorbell, so the lady fell to shouting at their windows, and the couple who had driven her home in their car were so rash as to blow its horn.

Thereat, a window flew open across the street, our friends gazed up, and to their surprise—not to say, alarm—the head of the Chief Justice of the United States emerged.

"What do you mean," he said—or approximately said, for the exact words have been lost to posterity—"by waking up decent people at this hour? Be off."

The rebuke was so stern that my friends instantly gave up the attempt to get into the lady's house, and drove her off to a downtown hotel, where she spent an uneasy night.

* * *

No, plenty of people have witnessed the gleam in the eye of the Supreme Court. It was to be seen particularly on such occasions as the Chief Justice, or another member of the majority, leaned forward in his chair to knock down the ears of some alphabetical experiment. Certainly fire flashed from the bold Tennessean eye of Mr. Justice McReynolds in the memorable address when he attacked the majority TVA decision, without benefit of typescript. Other minority opinions have been delivered with a fervor which spoke in rapier flashes.

But there has not always been humor. Sometimes there has been sharp internal disagreement. Right at this moment, the court is taking an unprecedented time to decide the Guffey coal case —a case the New Dealers announced months ago they were sure to lose. The delay would indicate disagreement. Out of the awe-inspiring reaches of the tribunal, therefore, came the Chief Justice this week, to read a carefully prepared and distributed address to the American Law Institute. Only one newspaperman, as far as we can find out, troubled to hear the speech itself. The Chief Justice's impromptu remarks were reported fully in the Monitor Thursday.

* * *

When Chief Justice Hughes said: "I am happy to report that the Supreme Court is still functioning!" he revealed a distinct awareness of the power the court now holds in its hands. His sally was received with laughter and applause by the audience of lawyers. To add, a moment later, that lawyers can disagree, and that "when we deal with questions relating to law and their application, we do not suddenly rise into a stratosphere of icy certainty," was to doff a gracious cap toward the Supreme Court's regular minority.

This latter remark of the Chief Justice is so reminiscent of one authoritatively attributed to the late Mr. Justice Holmes that one is tempted to tell the story, apologizing for what is not really sacrilege: Mr. Justice Holmes was once asked by a favored student if there was any underlying fundamental which guided his decisions. The beloved jurist at first said there was none, but after a moment's thought added: "Yes, there is. Whenever I sit down to write a decision, I always say to myself: 'Holmes, you're not God.'"

It is easy to believe that the court's inner deliberations these days are not conducted in a "stratosphere of icy certainty." And, as the Chief Justice implies, that the minority has a strongly held case all its own, which by a slight alteration of personnel might well be the majority decision.

The court is nearing its summer recess. Its pre-electoral task is almost done. Next term's decisions—and there must be many important ones—will be in a sense post mortem. A historic phase may well be ending. So it is important that the Chief Justice, in a nonjudicial forum, recognizes the court's role and proclaims its authority.